ORDER TO-DAY (TO-MORROW MAY BE TOO LATE) NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES FOR THE ALTMAN PICTURES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, warmer to-day; unsettled, probably rain Friday; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,515. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

SEELY RESIGNS, BUT MAY REMAIN; EXONERATES KING

Guarantee to the Rebellious Officers Is Withdrawn by the British Government.

WOMAN BLAMED FOR CRISIS

Marchioness of Londonderry's Intriguing Said to Have Been the Cause of the Revolt.

ASQUITH WARNS THE ARMY

Will Not Allow Any Dictation, He Tells Commons, and Followers Cheer Wildly.

OFFICERS TO BE MOVED

Government Will Send Them Where They Have No Social Affiliations.

LORD MORLEY IS ATTACKED

Agreed to Unauthorized Paragraphs in Letter on Account of Which War Secretary Resigned.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, March 26.—"A new era has been opened in British history by the events of the last ten days. A clearer line of demarkation than before has been drawn in the struggle between democracy and aristocracy. The people of England are not going to have their chartered liberties restricted by a military cabal.

"The fight which has now begun can have but one outcome. It may be that it will be a bitter contest, but it cannot be a long one. Such victories as the forces of reaction have obtained in the past few days are only incidents of purely temporary, passing importance in the great campaign.

"King George himself is farseeing enough to realize that the people's will is the determining factor. The suggestion of John Ward, a Labor Member of Parliament, that his Majesty exceeded his constitutional prerogatives in the present juncture was based on inadequate and inaccurate information. The Liberal Ministry has no fault to find or criticism to make upon the action taken by the King.

"A certain amount of dissatisfaction exists in the Liberal ranks at the present moment. More accurate knowledge of existing conditions and a clearer realization of the methods whereby the great issues to which the Liberal Party is attached can be advanced will probably remove the disaffection arising from misapprehension.

"Should this prevision be belied, the new situation will be treated. Such a new situation could only result in the formation of a new party in British politics, which would create as great a sensation as the Liberal-Unionist secession in 1886 and would be vastly more important in British history."

This quotation summarizes the view of the present crisis obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES from a source which its correspondent is unable to designate more specifically than by saying that it has Ministerial authority.

The resignation yesterday of Col. Seely, the War Secretary, which Premier Asquith, according to the latest information, is not likely to accept, was the outstanding fact in the day's developments in a crisis which included a hot repudiation by First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill of the "hellish insinuation" that the Liberal Government had sought to cause an armed rebellion in Ulster.

Col. Seely's offer of his own head as a sacrifice for the public's disapproval of the shortsightedness shown by the Government in regard to Ulster is regarded by his colleagues as chivalrous, but unnecessary.

Crisis Caused by a Woman.

It is generally admitted by the Liberals that the lack of prescience displayed on other occasions by members of the Government has been conspicuous in their dealings with the Ulster nettle. Their delay in taking precautionary measures gave their enemies an opportunity.

A woman's wit seized that opportunity. The present crisis is a direct outcome of the initiative of the Marchioness of Londonderry.

Women have played a remarkable part in the whole Ulster movement. What the Liberals call the "seduction of the army" is the work of women. Lady Londonderry, it is asserted, was the prime mover in the organization of the officers' revolt. It was through her ceaseless efforts that the spirit of opposition was fanned into flame. It

Continued on Page 2.

WILD AUTO HURTS FIVE.

Delivery Car Runs in Circles, Then Hits Folk on Sidewalk.

A delivery automobile which had been responding erratically to the steering gear after it left the delicatessen shop of Rocco Cicogna at 2,253 First Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon swerved on Washington Avenue at 176th Street and fell on its side, throwing Cicogna and his chauffeur, Hugo Vanelli, to the pavement. They picked themselves up, and with the aid of several bystanders righted the automobile. The machine then made an uncertain progress south on Washington Avenue to 174th Street, where it again went wrong and ran down Mrs. Mary Barry, 55 years old, of 1,630 Bathgate Avenue, breaking her right leg.

Vanelli worked desperately to stop the machine, but it kept on in a circle toward a drug store on the northwest corner. Several persons on the corner scattered, but Max Welland, 60 years old, a carpenter, of 1,115 Tiffany Street, was not nimble enough to dodge the machine, which changed its direction as often as he did. Finally the running board struck him and dashed him against an iron fence that runs in front of the cellar adjoining the drug store on 174th Street.

Saul Weiss, 6 years old, of 1,724 Washington Avenue, ran down the stairs to the cellar to escape when he saw the automobile jump upon the sidewalk and come toward him. As he reached the foot of the stairs leading to the cellar the machine crashed into the heavy iron fence. The fence was plunged into the space between the sidewalk and the cellar, pinning the little boy to the ground.

Cicogna and the chauffeur were thrown from their seat by the shock, and the machine, which was badly demolished, came to a standstill on the sidewalk when it was on the verge of dropping upon the iron fence, and the small boy pinned under it.

After the machine had come to the end of its career several of those who had fled from it returned to extricate the boy, who was bruised and scared but not much hurt. Mrs. Barry was taken to Fordham Hospital. Welland, Cicogna, and the chauffeur were treated for bruises and lacerations by Dr. Sinkinz of Fordham Hospital.

MAY BE MRS. GUNNESS.

Woman Homesteader Is Watched—Indiana Officer to Visit Her.

Special to The New York Times.

MOOSE JAW, Sask., March 25.—Clinton Cochrane of La Porte, Ind., came to Moose Jaw to-day with a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Belle Gunness of "murder farm" notoriety, who is reported to be homesteading at Neville, Sask. Cochrane seems positive that the woman really is Mrs. Gunness. The woman is being watched by the mounted police pending the arrival of Cochrane.

Special to The New York Times.

NEVILLE, Sask., March 25.—Some weeks ago a man who went to school with Mrs. Belle Gunness in Norway and who is on a homestead in this district, recognized a woman who had been living with a homesteader two miles from this place as his old schoolmate. He wrote to a firm of lawyers in Indianapolis for a photograph and other particulars of Mrs. Gunness.

These came to hand and were shown to a storekeeper with whom the woman traded. He recognized the photograph as that of his customer. The mounted police notified the authorities at La Porte, Ind. In the meantime the woman was interviewed. Her story was indefinite.

LA PORTE, Ind., March 25.—For the fifth time the County Commissioners have been persuaded to appropriate railroad fare for investigation of a report that Mrs. Belle Gunness has been "found." Clint Cochrane, a Marshal when the Gunness "murder farm" was exploited in 1908, has left La Porte for Neville, Sask., where the mounted police have under surveillance a woman homesteader.

Four bodies taken from the ruins of the burned Gunness home were declared by a Coroner's, a petit, and a Grand Jury to be those of Mrs. Gunness and her three children. The defense of Bay Lamphere, convicted of setting the place on fire, raised the theory that Mrs. Gunness herself set fire to the house and escaped.

CANNOT VOTE IF THEY WIN.

Mrs. Seton and Mrs. Pauli, Suffrage Leaders, Are Technically Aliens.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 25.—Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton and Mrs. Herman Pauli, suffrage leaders, have discovered that even if the women of Connecticut should receive the right to vote, they individually would have to stay out in the cold, as they could neither vote nor hold office, both having learned, after years of work for the suffrage cause, that they were aliens. Both married foreigners who never have become naturalized American citizens. They have lost by marriage any suffrage rights that might acerue to them if "Votes for Women" should succeed.

There is no way of retrieving their loss so long as their husbands fail to become naturalized. Ernest Thompson Seton, author and naturalist, has lived in this country many years, but never has gone before the naturalization authorities to be made a citizen. He remains a British subject, having been born in England. Mrs. Seton, a native of California, was married to Mr. Seton in 1896. According to law she must be considered of the same nationality as her husband. Only recently, upon her return from abroad, she suffered considerable inconvenience when it was discovered that she was nominally an alien, subject to the immigration laws, and liable to the head tax.

Mrs. Herman Pauli, who is press agent for the suffragists in this section, is a native of Colorado, and has even exercised the franchise in that State. Her marriage to Mr. Pauli, an importer, of 80 Pine Street, New York City, made her an alien, as Mr. Pauli never was naturalized.

The discovery of this loss of citizenship naturally does not please Mrs. Pauli and Mrs. Seton, who are residents of Greenwich. They have determined, however, to work all the harder for equal suffrage in order to be of more assistance in putting through legislation for remedying their loss of citizenship by marriage to foreigners.

TOLLS FIGHT TO-DAY; REPEAL FOES BITTER

Victory of Wilson Proposal Evident—Strong Denunciation in Senate Speeches.

FOR IMPEACHING CARNEGIE

Chamberlain Attacks Him—House May Vote Tuesday—South America Protests, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The great fight in the House over the Panama tolls question will be begun to-morrow. Unless there is some sudden development, not now expected, to upset the situation, the final vote in the House will be polled about Tuesday afternoon or evening.

An indication of the bitterness and vigor with which the struggle will be waged came to-day in the Senate, where a hot debate on the question unexpectedly broke out. Andrew Carnegie was denounced for his part in the controversy as guilty of treason by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, who, though a Democrat, also praised Col. Roosevelt as a man who believed in the right of the United States to make tolls exemptions for coastwise ships, and who would yield an American right to no power.

A final and careful canvass of the situation indicates that there will be a majority in the House of 50 to 75 votes in favor of the Sims bill providing for the repeal of the clause in the Penama Canal act, exempting American coastwise vessels from payment of tolls. According to information received by House leaders from the Senate wing, a canvass of that body indicates that at present there is a probable Senate majority of sixteen for repeal. While five legislative days are expected to dispose of the proposal in the House, there is every indication that the debate on the question in the Senate will last over a month.

South American Protest, Too.

A new angle to the dispute came up to-day in a conversation the President had with Senator Stone of Missouri, whom he visited at his home, namely, that South American nations were just as much opposed to tolls exemption for American coastwise shipping as was Canada.

Argentine and Brazil, it was said, held that their own coastwise shipping should be free from tolls if American coastwise ships were to enjoy that advantage. The South American Governments argue that they are in the same position as Canada, and that, so long as their ships are not engaged in over-sea traffic, coastwise ships of the United States will have a discriminatory advantage through tolls exemption.

The Senate's debate to-day did not come up over any measure repealing the exemption clause, but over a resolution offered sometime ago by Mr. Chamberlain, asking the Secretary of War for figures showing the Government's expenditures on rivers, harbors, and interior canals, on which no tolls were charged. The Democratic supporters of the Administration sought to shelve the resolution by referring it to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the fight centred ostensibly around that question.

The most bitter of the letters read by Mr. Jones of Washington was from William B. Larkin of Boston, who described the President as having "betrayed his party's platform and his personal word as enunciated in one of his New Jersey speeches."

Presidential Recall Suggested.

Mr. Wilson, Mr. Larkin added, "obtained my vote and millions like me by false pretenses. Were there a referendum and recall for Federal officials I would vote to have Mr. Wilson's future activities confined to the classic shades of Princeton, and not to a wholesale autocratic bulldozing of the regularly elected members of the United States Congress."

A letter from Lyonetta Murat Day, Secretary of the National Society for the Conservation of American Women of St. Augustine, Fla., said:

"Gentlemen who reverse themselves to aid the British Government in their demand for a repeal of the Panama free tolls act commit a breach of faith with the American people and ought to be tried for treason. Lord Robinson told me in 1907 that the Carnegie Peace Endowment Foundation was a deep laid plot by the House of Lords in England to overthrow the Monroe Doctrine and get control of this country.

The tone of these letters produced sharp protests from both sides. Mr. Thomas of Colorado, a Democrat, closely questioned Mr. Jones as to his indorsement of the letters he had read, and Mr. Jones admitted that he disapproved of the language of some of them, but thought they expressed the sentiments of the ordinary American citizen, to whom parliamentary language was unknown.

Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, Republican, said he thought the rules ought to protect the President from improper references, just as they protected Senators.

"I think it would have been far more manly," said Mr. Thomas, "far more appropriate, and far more consistent for Senators to make the charges against the President directly upon the floor of the Senate than to make them practically through communications. I protest against it."

Appeal to Chamberlain.

"I have received thousands of letters, coming from almost every State in the Union," said Mr. Chamberlain, "some in criticism of the President, some criticising my action, but most of them protesting against the repeal of the exemption clause. But I have not seen fit to present them to the Senate and shall not do so.

"I have great respect and admiration for the President, because I believe him to be a thoroughly patriotic gentleman and that he believes that whatever he does he is doing what from his viewpoint is best for the people of the country.

"But in changing their minds," continued Senator Chamberlain, "members of Congress must be influenced either by the suggestion of the President that the free tolls clause of the Panama Canal act was unwise from an economic standpoint, or they must change their minds simply upon the statement which the President has made in his message that it was necessary to repeal that provision of the act because of diplomatic contingencies of some nature or kind which would assist him in alleviating the situation with a foreign power.

"If I had felt," went on Mr. Chamberlain, emphatically, "that all nations were not included in the terms of that treaty, I would go to war with Great Britain or any power on the face of the earth to insist upon what I know was the construction and was intended to be the construction of that treaty. The former President of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt, says there was no violation of the treaty.

"I know there are some friends here who do not like the man who was President of the United States when that treaty was negotiated. But whether they like him or not, he is a man of his

Continued on Page 2.

The Situation in Ulster.

An English journalist who recently made an investigation of conditions there writes about it

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Also: The Cry of a Lonely Woman.
Col. George Harvey's Appeal to Wilson.
A Graphic Story of a Visit to Villa.

SHOW UNDESIRABLES THE WALDORF DOOR

Insecure Securities Hawked by One Band of Men and Women.

Twelve faces, evenly divided as to sex, that have grown familiar in the lobby, the writing room, the foyer, and the Red Room of the Waldorf-Astoria were missing yesterday. Inquiry revealed that the presence of the six men and six women in the hotel during certain hours of the day and early evening had come to be considered a menace to the peace of mind and the pocketbooks of some of the guests, and that the twelve had been "given the gate." In other words, detectives had gone up to them and said, "You're not wanted here. Shoo!"

The process of showing a free-born American citizen the open door from the reverse side when one is acting in behalf of a big hotel is a ticklish proposition. It is comparatively easy if the picture of the undesirable is in the Rogues' Gallery, especially since Police Commissioner McKay took charge of Headquarters. If, however, you haven't something you can stand on, in case the ejected one desires to proceed to law, it's apt to be dangerous.

But within the last two or three months it had come to the knowledge of George C. Boldt that tales of gold discoveries in New Jersey, diamond washings along the Kill von Kull, and borings for oil or radium in other localities near and far had been breezed about through the precincts of the ground floor of the hotel, and that quantities of beautifully printed gilt-edged literature, on heavy paper, and ostensibly entitling the holder to ten or fifty or a hundred shares in a dream that would have given Croesus indigestion, had found their way into the hotel, some it is whispered, into the possession of sundry speculative travelers, who had taken it to the four points of the compass, where they were awaiting telegrams telling of millions that were coming to them.

Besides, Mr. Boldt had got rather tired of hearing about the activities of a limited number of gentlemen supposed to represent the press who had been reported as insistent upon interviewing strangers and for a moderate sum—couple of hundred dollars, or one hundred; or even, say, ten, on a rainy day—getting a picture and a story of the life and adventures of the interviewee into some variety of the "public press."

Also the pertinacity of one individual who claimed to represent a society of cartoonists, which was anxious to endow a couple of cots in a hospital for the "poor, improvident newspaper boys"—a tale that had been exposed many times in one or other of its variations—and who was soliciting contributions of $100, or $500, or "anything" for the same, upon promise of a cartoon by a "real newspaper artist," and a "write-up" by "one of the boys," was still proving profitable to that person; and so Mr. Boldt, who spends a lot of money to protect his patrons, indicated to Joseph Smith, chief of the Waldorf detective force, that he would like the hotel to be rid of all these.

Women visitors are having "better luck," or other localities more or less remote, have been approached from time to time in the public rooms by a well-dressed, middle-aged woman, who would scrape an acquaintance. If the meeting took place in the room where the files of newspapers were kept the conversation would open something like this:

"Pardon me, but would you mind letting me see that paper when you are through with it? I don't see a Chicago paper anywhere. You see my home was at Davenport."

The accent would be cultivated, the voice well modulated. The lonely visitor who might be trying to kill time while waiting for the return of a husband from a business trip downtown or of friends from a shopping tour, would come to the conclusion that it would be nice to talk to a person who had once lived near "home," and make an encouraging remark. If the guest showed signs of affluence the other might lead the talk up to ways of profitable investment. If she appeared only moderately prosperous it would turn upon ways of making money quickly on very small investments. If the guest had a fur coat and the other woman might make her conversation so pleasant that she would be presented to the husband, and an attempt to sell the man worthless mining or oil or other stocks might result.

It is said by detectives at the Waldorf that in the combination which has been trying to operate in this fashion in the hotel are six women and three men, who enacted various rôles. One of the men might be the broker selling stocks or bonds, another would be lawyer who, for a small fee, would see that the investor was absolutely protected.

Several years ago Chief Detective Smith started under Mr. Boldt's direction a special secret service, to operate entirely apart from the hotel force of detectives, who were handicapped by being known. This service consists of a number of clever women and men who are not known to be sleuths. When they enter the hotel nobody recognizes them except the chief detective, but their work is done mainly on the outside.

When it became pretty well established in the mind of Detective Smith that there were numerous "undesirables" who had become very active within the hotel, and he found it impossible to get anything upon them while they were in the building, he put his secret service on the trail of the twelve. When his investigators had landed in their reports he looked them over and, backed up by what they contained, he went or sent a house detective to each man and woman in turn, and notified them briefly that they must take the shortest cut to the door and remain without. They did.

WOOLEN CO.'S BIG GAIN.

Business Now Double That of a Year Ago and Prices Firm.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 25.—The quick recovery in the American Woolen Company's preferred stock to $79 a share is, of course, a direct reflection of the maintenance of the regular 7 per cent. dividend rate, some doubts as to the status of which, on account of last year's unsatisfactory showing, had been expressed. It is said that the company is doing twice as much business to-day as at this time last year. The company has absorbed its tariff loss and since the first of the year conditions have improved perceptibly. Worsted mills are all running at considerably higher capacity than a few months ago.

Wool prices of all grades have inevitably risen and in sympathy with their advance the American Woolen Company has been gradually marking up its prices to keep step with the increased cost of raw material.

In a few weeks the company will open its Spring selling season, which will furnish a real test of the potentialities of foreign competition.

RESOLUTE NAME OF ONE CUP DEFENDER

New York Yacht Club Adheres to Policy of Selecting Name of Only Eight Letters.

George A. Cormack, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club, announced yesterday that the name Resolute had been selected by the members of the syndicate who are having built at the Herreshoff Yard at Bristol, R. I., the sloop yacht that is a candidate for the defense of the America's Cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV. This yacht, which has hitherto been called "the flag officers' boat," is owned by these members of the New York Yacht Club: Former Commodores Henry Walters, Arthur Curtiss James, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and F. G. Bourne; Vice Commodore George F. Baker, Jr., and Rear Commodore J. P. Morgan. It is understood that the Resolute is so far advanced that she is to be launched on April 17.

The resolute, which has steel frames, bronze plating, and no centreboard, will, it is estimated, carry about 9,000 square feet of canvas. Two masts, one of wood and the other of steel and both hollow, have been made for her. She will carry a crew of about thirty-six men. Her manager will be Robert W. Emmons, 2d.

The first race for all three defenders will be off Glen Cove on June 2 under the direction of the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club. The yachts will race thirty-five times before the final selection of a defender to race the Shamrock IV. is made.

Yachtsmen who learned last night of the selection of the name were impressed by the fact of its early selection in comparison with former years, when some of the names of the yachts that were candidates for the cup's defense were not made known until the day of the launching.

When a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club was told the name of the Herreshoff yacht he said: "That's good. Resolute is a first-class name, and, what's better, it has eight letters like the other cup winners, Defender, Vigilant, Columbia, and Reliance. The Pynchon-Clarke syndicate boat Defiance also has the eight lucky letters, and now it is up to Capt. A. S. Cochran to choose an eight-letter name for his new boat building at Boston."

There have been several other yachts named Resolute. The one that now flies the flag of the New York Yacht Club is an auxiliary fifty-foot centre board sloop, owned by Henry Scott Rokenbaugh, who has been a member of the club since 1894. The most famous yacht of that name, the schooner Resolute, was a prize winner in the eighties. She was owned by John W. Masury as an auxiliary from 1904 to 1907, when she was sold to Stephen Peabody.

The sloops that have defended the cup since 1885 are the Puritan, Mayflower, Volunteer, Vigilant, Defender, Columbia and Reliance. Others that were built for the purpose of defending the cup, but were not selected, included Priscilla, Jubilee, Pilgrim, Colonial, Constitution and Independence.

Mr. Cormack also issued the preliminary report of the America's Cup Committee. It included all the correspondence that passed between the New York Yacht Club and the Royal Ulster Club concerning the negotiations leading to the last challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton. There are fifty letters and forty-four cablegrams included in the report as well as an appendix containing correspondence relating to the question of towing the challenger of 1907. It seems that the New York Yacht Club has no intention of changing its decision made in former years.

In a letter to H. L. Garrett, Secretary of the sub-committee on challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, dated May 19, 1913, Mr. Cormack writes:

"The authority from our club under which our present committee is acting expressly provides that it shall not have power to waive the performance of this condition of the deed of gift and we are obliged to insist upon the performance of this condition. In our opinion the challenging vessel might be towed under the specific circumstances and conditions and to the very limited extent to which Mr. Russell was careful to confine his interpretation of this condition of the deed without any violation of it, but further than that we are unable to go."

This is taken to mean that the club will not object if the Shamrock IV is towed in calm weather, but believe that she should sail in head winds and under all other conditions she may encounter on her passage to New York. The correspondence with Mr. Russell referred to related to the passage of the Shamrock in 1899.

SEES AFTER 19 YEARS.

Doctor Restores Use of Veteran's Eye in Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

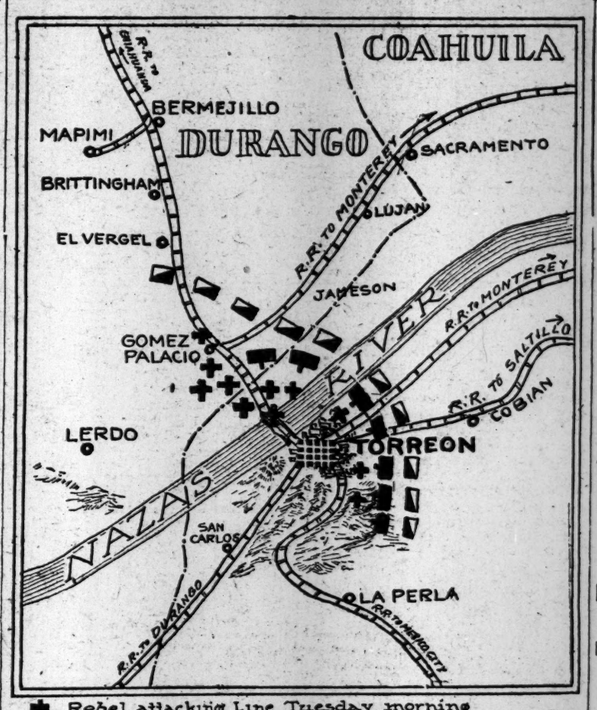
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 25.—Harry W. Smith, formerly a resident of Pennsylvania, who fought in a Pennsylvania regiment in the civil war, has had his sight restored in one eye after having been blind for nineteen years. His other eye was taken out shortly after the war.

For several years Smith has sold knicknacks on the Boardwalk. He was led from place to place by a small granddaughter.

In the early part of the Winter the old soldier suffered a severe attack of rheumatism, and he had to be taken to the hospital for treatment. While awaiting his turn Dr. Frisch, an occulist, passed through, and, noticing his black glasses, asked Smith how long he had been blind. Dr. Frisch examined his eye and told him he thought he could restore his sight by an operation.

The old man said he had all to gain and nothing to lose, and consented to the operation. Two weeks ago the bandages were removed and a little light was permitted to trickle into the room. The old man saw, and he gave a great shout of joy. When he looked at the basket which he had carried for years he exclaimed: "Heavens, that is certainly dirty, isn't it?"

FEDERALS REPULSE VILLA'S MAIN ATTACK; RECAPTURE AND HOLD GOMEZ PALACIO; REBELS FLANKED, MEXICO CITY HEARS



Another Huerta Report Says Villa's Railway Line Is Cut.

HE RETREATS 10 MILES

At El Vergel with 4,000 Men He Wires Juarez for Ammunition.

HIS DEAD MAY NUMBER 1,200

Timely Arrival of Federal Reinforcements from Saltillo Turned the Tide.

BENAVIDES IS SUCCESSFUL

His Brigade Drives Torreon Outposts Back Into the City with Heavy Loss.

EXECUTES 200 PRISONERS

Action Prompted by Impossibility of Guarding Those Who Surrendered.

HAND-TO-HAND STRUGGLES

Rebels of the Left Wing Drive the Foe from Trenches at Revolvers' Points.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, March 25.—Gen. Villa has suffered a decided repulse in his attack upon the outlying Federal positions at Torreon.

This afternoon he sent Gen. Chao, the Military Governor here, a message saying that his forces had been driven back out of Gomez Palacio by Federals, who had crossed the river from Torreon and retaken the town. Villa is now at El Vergel, ten miles from Torreon, with his command of 4,000 men.

Gen. Benavides's Zaragoza brigade, which crossed the Nazas, is now fighting on the outskirts of Torreon from the east and northeast. The Federals are making a stubborn resistance. Villa has wired for 5,000 hand grenades to be used by Benavides in attacking Torreon from the east. Train service has been renewed to rush ammunition and supplies south.

Benavides knew nothing of the reverse, for Villa carefully concealed the facts from his commander on the left wing, for fear the news might have a bad effect upon the spirits of the men who were battling at the very gates of the beseiged city.

Villa announced that he would renew the attack to-night and started deploying his troops in a semicircle to the northeast, northwest, and north of Gomez Palacio. The fighting is expected to continue to-morrow, unless Villa succeeds in driving the Federals across the steel railroad bridge into Torreon again.

The smartness of the uniforms of the attacking forces, the precision of their movements, and their up-to-date machine guns made Villa suspicious that they might have come from Mexico City, have been sent thence for the purpose of flanking his troops.

Had the Federals followed up their advantage, it seems from the meagre official bulletins, they could have flanked Villa successfully. But Gen. O. Carranza, with his cavalry division, was fighting on the plains of Torreon to the east and had no time to co-operate with the force that marched out before daylight and forced the rebels back to El Vergel. The Federals had a decided advantage in this attack, as the rebel artillery had been removed to reinforce the left wing, and there were few field or machine guns to cover the rebel advance, while the Federals had again stationed their artillerymen on the brow of the hill overlooking Gomez Palacio.

Benavides Gains Ground.

Off to the southeast, in the tumbledown adobe settlement called Cercanas, a pitched battle was in progress to-day. Benavides, with Natera and Rodriguez commanding his flanks, charged the irrigation ditches, drove the Federal outposts in and killed many. The charge was continued, though the rebels were fighting under the disadvantage of advancing over soft and loamy ground. But it was only a short distance from the irrigated fields and gardens of the poorer districts to the wooded Alameda and Torreon commons. These dry places were gained after fierce fighting. The vacated irrigation ditches of the Federals furnished cover for the rebels, and they worked their way through the muddy trenches to the higher ground.

The Federals were slowly forced back to their improvised fortifications, which

PRIVATE BANKS BILL PASSES LEGISLATURE

Some Amendments Offered by Private Bankers Are Accepted and Opposition Is Withdrawn.

DEADLOCK MENACES BILLS

No Sign of Either House Yielding on Partisan Appropriations — Progressives Score Assembly Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Under an emergency message from Gov. Glynn, the Van Tuyl Commission bill, revising the banking laws of the State and transferring from the Controller's office to the State Banking Department and rendering more rigid the supervision of private banks, was passed by both Senate and Assembly this afternoon. The bulk of opposition having been removed by amending the bill to meet some of the objections of the private bankers, there was no dissent in either branch of the Legislature.

The danger of a legislative deadlock over appropriations and a consequent extraordinary session has not been removed, although the conference committee, representing Senate and Assembly, in an endeavor to adjust the differences already has held two meetings. The Senate Finance Committee to-night reported the Appropriation bill revised, the principal amendment being the restoration of the appropriations for the Department of Efficiency and Economy and the Fire Marshal's office, aggregating nearly $400,000. The Assembly Ways and Means Committee had cut out these appropriations after the Republican Assembly had voted to abolish both departments, presided over by Tammany men. John H. Delaney, a close friend of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, is Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy. Thomas J. Ahearn, a brother of John F. Ahearn, Tammany leader of the Fourth Assembly District, is State Fire Marshal.

Speaker Sweet and Alexander MacDonald, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, both reiterated to-night that the Assembly under no circumstances would restore the appropriations. The Democratic leaders of the Senate are equally insistent that the appropriations be put back. The Democratic majority in the Senate is bound by caucus pledge to support this policy.

About the only thing in the way of adjustment accomplished so far is the agreement of Democratic members of the conference committee that the Assembly graft hunt committee shall get its $25,000 appropriation, provided the Assembly in return shall vote the $60,000 appropriation for the joint committee to investigate telephone rates throughout the State. The Senate this evening passed the bill providing funds for the telephone committee, which is presided over by Senator James A. Foley, who represents Tammany Leader Murphy's district.

Day of Unremitting Grind.

More than 250 bills were passed today in Senate and Assembly. It was a day of unremitting grind in both houses. The Assembly was pretty well abreast of its work and even found time tonight to go through to-morrow's calendar and pass forty-three bills not scheduled to come before the House until then. The Senate is in bad shape. One of the Senate leaders said to-night that while the Legislature was scheduled to adjourn sine die at noon on Friday, the Senate had work enough to keep it busy until Sunday evening. The Assembly, if the Senate's labors are thus prolonged, must mark time, for both Houses must adjourn simultaneously.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., Progressive, of Putnam, scored a triumph in the Assembly to-day when, with the aid of Tammany and up-State Democrats, he succeeded in pressing to final passage his bill for the introduction in this

Continued on Page 3.

EARTH TREMORS REPORTED.

Atlantic City Misses Shocks Which Suburbs Feel.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 25.—Reports of mysterious earth tremors which shook houses and broke windows were received here to-night from Wildwood, N. J., and Ventnor, a suburb of Atlantic City.

According to the report from Wildwood the tremors occurred at intervals of one and two minutes for a period of half an hour, while a similar report was received from Ventnor.

No shocks were felt here, and no reports of explosions have been received

COXEY TO LEAD NEW ARMY.

Sends Word to Wilson His Caravan Will Leave Massillon April 16.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 25.—President Wilson to-night was warned of the departure for Washington of a second "Coxey's army," which, it is said, will start April 16 from Massillon, Ohio, the starting point for the first "army" twenty years ago to-day.

"General" J. S. Coxey of Massillon, the leader, mailed to-night a letter to the President telling of his plans and inclosing a pamphlet on "the Coxey plan of setting the idle to work on market roads and other public improvements." According to the letter the army expects to arrive in Washington on May 21 to petition the President and Congress for measures which will give work to the unemployed.

"This will give you forty-five days to inform yourself of the object of this second march," Coxey says, "and to consider the practicability and justice of our demands. On the previous march two other leaders and myself were jailed twenty days for their efforts."

FIRE BY POWDER MAGAZINE.

Eccentric Mrs. Kerwick Only Wanted to Keep Warm.

KENVIL, N. J., March 25.—Mrs. Mary Kerwick of Wharton, who had been missing from her home for several days, was found to-day starting a fire to keep herself warm beside a powder magazine at the Hercules Powder Works. An explosion of the big magazine would have shaken all of Northern New Jersey. Police Chief McDonald detained the woman until she was claimed by her two sons. She is eccentric and occasionally leaves her home without any apparent reason.

Employes at the powder works saw smoke issuing from near the magazine, and while many of the foreigners ran as fast from the place as their legs would carry them, one youth went to investigate and found the woman sitting beside a fire which she had made of wood she had gathered. Had a spark made it way inside of the magazine thousands of tons of powder would have been ignited.

NEARLY ESCAPED DEPUTIES.

Dr. Husson's Foot Grabbed as He Climbed Out of Window.

Deputy Sheriffs Zeltner and McDonnell went to the home of Dr. John Husson at 109 West 102d Street yesterday afternoon to arrest him on an order signed by Supreme Court Justice Page, charging that he had failed to pay alimony to his wife, and that he was preparing to leave the city. They say they found Dr. Husson trying to climb out the bathroom window. He lost his balance and would have fallen to the concrete areaway had they not caught him by the foot and dragged him back into the room.

Dr. Husson was locked up in Ludlow Street Jail, but released when his housekeeper furnished $500 bail. Mrs. Husson charges that he is behind in his payments of alimony at $15 a week. Mrs. Husson brought suit for alienation of affections against a Mrs. Parks, who had been a patient of Dr. Husson, and she alleges that he was making plans to go to Portland, Ore., the home of Mrs. Parks.

had been made by placing steel gondola cars filled with sand on the railroad tracks in such a way as to form barriers on three sides. Sacks of sand were piled behind these and the whole made a good place for defensive fighting. The machine guns were placed on top of other cars, and they swept the irrigation ditches, causing a heavy loss of life, as the rebels advanced, often fighting their way from ditch to ditch at close range with revolvers.

200 Federal Prisoners Killed?

Soon after noon to-day the Federals, desperate under heavy fire, sent out 300 infantrymen in a flanking attack which failed because the entire line of fire was directed against it. Not one of those 300 regained the protecting shelter of the steel cars. Fifty-eight dropped within five minutes after they left their protection. Two hundred threw down their arms, tore their uniforms from their bodies and ran with outstretched arms toward the rebel forces. They were taken prisoners and were executed, according to an unconfirmed report, received here late this afternoon.

Having once gained the adobe houses on the outskirts of the town, the rebels found the going better. Had they been provided with hand grenades, they could have dislodged the Federals.

The execution of the 200 prisoners is believed to have been a grim necessity of war, for there were no men to guard them, no place to which to send them, and they could not be turned loose to renew their attack from the rebel rear.

The loss in dead and wounded in this part of the battle line, which extended along the Nazas River like a half-opened fan, cannot be estimated. The wounded are being carried from the rebel side and taken on a special train for Chihuahua, Bermejillo and other places where hospitals have been established. Villa has a complete hospital train, including ten white enameled coaches, operating tables from France and all the equipment that is included in a modern hospital.

The dead are not being buried, as there is more urgent work to be done in caring for the wounded.

Many society women of Chihuahua are acting as nurses on the battlefield.

The repulse of Villa at Gomez Palacio, as reported to Gen. Chao, caused the deepest gloom here to-day, and even the most rabid rebels admitted that it had been a day of victory for the Federal forces. They fear the worst, namely, that Huerta is rushing Federal reinforcements to Torreon. It was those reinforcements that attacked and retook Gomez Palacio, according to Gen. Chao's official information.

SAY VILLA IS BEING FLANKED.

Advices to Mexico City Tell of Broken Communications.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 25.—Gen. Blanquet through the wireless is keeping in constant touch with Torreon and following all the developments there, although he is reticent regarding conditions there, saying that it is necessary that the movements of the troops be kept as secret as possible.

Interest continued to-day to centre around developments at Torreon. Many rumors were circulated during the day which met prompt denials. Those who called at the War Department were merely informed that the officials were perfectly satisfied with the developments thus far.

Private advices filtering through from the front say that heavy guns were brought into play. It is reported that the rebels have a number of Americans serving the larger cannon which are doing some damage to the Federal positions. Military men, however, say that the advantageous positions of the Federals should enable them to silence the rebel guns.

It is expected that Gen. de Moure's veteran column will cut in behind Villa to-night or to-morrow morning, making a rear attack, intended to divert his attention from the immediate vicinity of Torreon.

Much is expected from de Moure, who is recognized as a good officer and has the best troops available under his command.

Such information as is available from inside sources at the Department of War to-night are to the effect that Gen. Velasco purposely allowed the rebels to pass Bermejillo when the cavalry, under Gen. Ricardo Pena, made a rear attack while flank attacks were made by Gen. de Moure, although the latter is merely a supposition.

A minor officer of the department said that the rebel dead number 1,200 and many more wounded, whom the rebels were unable to carry from the field, as the railway line was cut behind them around Conejos.

It is learned to-day that Gen. Maass rushed 800 men yesterday morning from Saltillo to Torreon. It is believed that these arrived to-day.

It is also reported and believed that Gen. de Moure rushed a considerable force to Torreon in automobiles.

The President's office this afternoon made public THE NEW YORK TIMES'S message asking for details of the repulse of the rebels at Torreon. At the time this message was received the reports here merely indicated that some skirmishing had taken place.

The President also received a cable dispatch from the Mexican Consul at Laredo, Texas, congratulating him upon the Torreon victory.

Later, Government officials expressed their gratification over THE TIMES'S query, which gave them the first intimation of a rebel repulse at Torreon, according to their statements, although it is known that the wireless has been operating well. They are not celebrating, however, since they expect a renewal of the attack with greater energy on the arrival of rebel reinforcements from the north. A prominent official said to-night:

"We do not expect one victory to decide the Torreon battle, since the rebels are fully aware how much depends upon the outcome of events there, and should they be worsted it would mean the end of all their hopes of being able to advance further south. For this reason they have made every preparation for the attack and have secured all the elements of success which it was possible for them to obtain with the funds at their disposal.

"Neither does the Government think that a decisive action at Torreon will end the revolution, as it will be many months before it can exterminate the small bands of marauders throughout the north and re-establish order where the rebels are leaving anarchy."

SAYS VILLA WAS ROUTED.

Huerta War Department Places Rebel Losses at 2,000.

MEXICO CITY, March 25.—The War Department makes the claim that the rebels under Villa was routed at Torreon with great slaughter early to-day.

Eight hundred men under Gen. Joaquin Maass and Gen. Javier de Moure, it is announced, arrived opportunely from Saltillo in time to add greatly to the Federal victory. The rebels are said to be retreating northward with the Federals pounding at their rear.

It is admitted that Villa's men entered Laredo, a suburb of Torreon, but it is explained that this was a ruse on the part of Gen. Velasco to ambush them. As soon as they were well into that territory the Federal artillery shelled them out, the cavalry charging as the rebels started to retreat.

Gens. Maass and de Moure are reported to have made the trip between Hipolito and Torreon in fifty armored automobiles, the railroad having been cut at Hipolito.

The rebel losses in dead and wounded are reported to be 2,000.

Three Rebel Leaders Operating Against Torreon.

Villa and one of his Aides

Photos Copyright by Pictorial Film Corporation.

Gen. Rodriguez

Gen. Ortega

HANDFUL COVERED RETREAT.

Guardiola Left 100 to be Killed by Rebels at Guerrero.

ZAPATA, Tex., via courier to Laredo, Tex., March 25.—Monday's battle at Guerrero, near here, resulted in the retreat of the 900 Federals under Gen. Guardiola.

A Federal Sergeant who escaped to the United States is authority for the story of the retreat. He says that Guardiola attempted to sacrifice the lives of 100 men of the Twenty-ninth Infantry to save the major portion of his command.

These men, the Sergeant says, were disposed on housetops along the outskirts of the town and kept up a furious rifle fire until Guardiola's retreat was executed. It was not until 9 o'clock that the little band realized that they were fighting alone, facing a Constitutional force equipped with cannon and two machine guns. Consternation immediately spread among the handful of defenders, who scattered in all directions. Some of the Federals were killed, some captured, six crossed into the United States, and the others are said to have escaped into the hills on the Mexican side. Guardiola is said to be marching to Nuevo Laredo.

At the headquarters of Gen. Antonio Villareal, Constitutionalist Commander near Guerrero, the number of rebels killed was given as nine, with forty-three wounded. The Federal loss was estimated at fifty. Many bodies were found in the hills near Guerrero. The attack was wholly a surprise to the Federals, who had expected to meet the Constitutionalists nearer Matamoras which was the objective point of the Federal campaign.

1,000 JOIN REBEL FORCES.

Ex-Prefect of Lower California Unites with Gen. Obregon.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, March 25.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, commanding insurgent troops in Sonora and Sinaloa, advised rebel officials at Agua Prieta to-day that Gregorio Ozuna, former Prefect of Lower California, with headquarters at La Paz, had joined the rebel forces with 1,000 men. Ozuna, the message said, arrived with his men at Altrata aboard the steamer Benito Juarez.

An embargo on the export of foodstuffs from Sonora was announced to-day by G. Soriano, Constitutionalist Collector of Customs at Agua Prieta. It was understood that similar regulations would be put into effect at all border points held by the rebels.

The embargo, Soriano said, was made necessary to combat the temptation of Mexican merchants to send their supplies across the line rather than sell on the Mexican side for the constantly fluctuating Constitutionalist currency.

Americans of this city, accustomed to buy vegetables in Agua Prieta, were notified to-day they could not take their purchases across the line.

U. S. TROOPS KILLED MEXICAN.

Federal General Won't Say Why His Men Fired at Americans.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., March 25.—Gen. Guajardo, commanding the Mexican Federal garrison at Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, to-day said that one Federal soldier was killed by shots fired by American troops during the fight at McKee's Crossing, near Del Rio, on Monday. He refused to say why his men fired across the international line.

Col. Sibley of the Fourteenth United States Cavalry is at Del Rio investigating the fight which resulted in the killing of three horses on the Texas side.

HUERTA GETS $16,666,000.

O'Shaughnessy Confirms the Report of a New Loan.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—While interest in official circles here to-day centred upon the bitter struggle now in progress between the contending Mexican factions for supremacy at Torreon, there was some speculation as to the effect upon the financial situation in Mexico of the temporary loan just obtained by Gen. Huerta. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico City, in a report to Secretary Bryan, confirmed the news that a preliminary loan of 50,000,000 pesos (about $16,666,000) had already been obtained. It was pointed out that the resumption of interest payments on the foreign debt, suspended last January, probably would tend to make Mexico's foreign creditors less anxious over the security of their claims.

Anxiety over the safety of several Americans under arrest in Mexico was allayed by to-day's consular dispatches. The release of J. H. Newby, now held at Culiacan for the alleged embezzlement of funds under the Madero régime has been ordered by Gov. Riveros of Sinaloa, who insists that Newby leave Mexico for Mexico's good. The Americans, Goldsmith and Donahue, arrested by the Federal authorities in San Luis Potosi as spies, have been taken to Mexico City, and their cases will be considered by the Federal authorities.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy has asked both the Foreign Office and the War Department to guarantee a free hearing for both of the accused. Like representations have been made in behalf of the American Byrd, who although arrested with the other two, is still held in San Luis Potosi.

The State and War Departments were entirely without official information to-night as to the outcome of the battle around Torreon.

LAREDO, Tex., March 25.—Arturo Valls, the American, has disappeared from Nuevo Laredo, where he was reported to have been arrested Monday by Mexican Federals. The Nuevo Laredo authorities said that they did not hold Valls; but further questioning elicited the statement that one Alfonso Solis, detained for reasons not made public, had been sent to Monterey for trial. Believing that Solis is her son, Valls's mother left here to-day for Monterey.

Valls drove to Nuevo Laredo on Monday, where his horse and buggy disappeared. He traced his property to a point near the Federal fortifications, where he was arrested. He has not been seen since.

Consul Garrett at Nuevo Laredo is investigating the case.

WON'T EXECUTE TERRAZAS.

Pesquiera Makes Official Promise to Spare Him.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 25.—Luis Terrazas, Jr., held captive by the Constitutionalists at Chihuahua, will not be executed in any circumstances, according to a statement made here to-day by Roberto V. Pesquiera, representative in Washington of the insurgents, who was in Douglas on official business.

In addition to asserting that Terrazas would not be executed, Señor Pesquiera announced that the prisoner probably would not be released under existing circumstances.

Señor Pesquiera will leave here to-morrow for El Paso to confer with Gen. Carranza on his arrival at Juarez.

EL PASO, March 25.—A private letter dated Chihuahua, March 23, received to-day, said that Luis Terrazas, Jr., was to be executed to-day unless he delivered the equivalent of $250,000 in gold to Gen. Villa.

Gen. Terrazas, when informed of the receipt of the letter, said that it was the first he had heard of the new peril to his son.

"I must retain some hope for his life, because Villa knows that my son has no money and that what little is left is nearly all in my possession," said the General. "The rebels also promised Washington that Luis would not be murdered. They made it a condition that I should refrain from political activity, and this I have done."

AINEY AGAIN ASSAILS WILSON.

He Calls President's Mexican Policy One of Sound Rather Than Substance

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—In a bitter speech in the House late this afternoon, condemning President Wilson's Mexican policy in the severest possible language and denouncing Gen. Villa as a "blustering bully" and "hideous monster," Representative W. D. B. Ainey of Pennsylvania, a Republican candidate for the United States Senate, blamed the Standard Oil Company for the Constitutionalist rebellion.

Mr. Ainey told the House that there were those who alleged that Villa and Carranza had been capitalized; that the Washington agent of the Carranzistas could, if summoned before Congress, tell a story of international intrigue by which the illiterate Villa is made the head of a revolutionary army and his words clothed in classic English, according to press dispatches, his common murders garbed as heroic acts of chivalry, that the Standard Oil may advance its Mexican interests through him."

"Inasmuch as the Administration pins its hope on the Constitutionalists, and Gen. Carranza without Villa is as useless as a locomotive without wheels," said Mr. Ainey, "one asks who is Villa? Villa neither reads nor writes, except as in jail he learned to write his first name, Francisco. To those who knew him as a vulgar, ignorant, and brutal specimen of humanity, the high-sounding phrases contained in dispatches purporting to repeat his words carry their own refutation.

"An effort to depict him as a hero, driven to the hills by great wrongs inflicted upon him, has failed in the light of truth. The story with which an inspired press eight months ago had been stripped away by the Benton and other gory incidents of his career."

The invective which Mr. Ainey hurled at President Wilson and at the Constitutionalists was uttered because of the fact that the House Foreign Affairs Committee had just pigeon-holed Mr. Ainey's resolution calling upon the State Department to send to Congress all information in its archives relative to the treatment of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico.

Mr. Ainey told the House that he had introduced that resolution because of information coming from Mexico disclosing "a condition there involving the rights and safety of American citizens so horrible and unspeakable in detail as to shock the world." He charged that reports of outrages in Mexico that had been made by American Consular Agents had been pigeon-holed in the State Department, "to gather dust while the Administration watched and waited."

The country could no longer blind its eyes, continued Mr. Ainey, to the fact that "Mexican conditions are growing worse, and that the policy of the President consists of sound rather than substance."

Alluding to the President's message for the repeal of the Panama Canal tolls exemption clause, he said:

"The President asks members of Congress to reverse themselves without a fact being divulged or a reason presented other than the vague and disquieting suggestion of international complications. So grave and important and of such consequences are these international matters that members of this House must no longer act or think for themselves, but are called upon to abandon principles and positions because an extreme condition has arisen in international affairs requiring this surrender of brain and heart. The tolls speech of the President created great anxiety. It led one irresistibly to the conclusion that the Mexican policy of the President has not borne full fruitage, but that complications have arisen, possibly involving Mexico's relations with Germany and Japan, requiring us to have the moral support of England, in payment for which the American people are asked to repeal the toll provision exempting American ships engaged in coastwise trade."

Mr. Ainey alleged that President Wilson committed an act of war when he said that "Huerta must go," and when he sent John Lind to Mexico City to deliver "this ultimatum and seek its accomplishment."

He said the sending of Lind on such a mission was an act of war, not of peace, and would have been treated as such "had it been directed against any of the great nations of the world sufficient in power to have resented it."

TOLLS FIGHT TO-DAY; REPEAL FOES BITTER

Continued from Page 1.

own convictions and he is not afraid of any power on the face of the earth when it comes to asserting a doctrine that appeals to the American people."

Roosevelt Quoted.

Mr. Smith of Michigan then read this quotation from Col. Roosevelt's speech of acceptance in 1912:

> We have a perfect right to permit our coastwise traffic (with which there can be no competition by the merchant marine of any foreign nation, so that there is no discrimination against any foreign marine) to pass through that canal on any terms we choose, and I personally think no tolls should be charged on such traffic.
>
> But at all times the canal should be open on equal terms to the ships of all nations, including our own, engaged in international commerce. That was the understanding of the treaty when it was adopted and the United States must always, as a matter of honorable obligations and with scrupulous nicety, live up to every understanding which she has entered into with any foreign power.
>
> If we had been so unwise as to adopt the general arbitration treaties a few months ago we would now be bound to arbitrate the question of our right to free our own coastwise traffic from canal tolls, and at any future time we might have ourselves obliged to arbitrate the question whether, in the event of war, we could keep the canal open to our own war vessels, and close it to those of our foes.
>
> There could be no better illustration of the extreme unwisdom of entering into international agreements without paying heed to the question of keeping them.

Senator O'Gorman thus commented on the views of ex-President Roosevelt respecting our obligations under the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty:

"In an article over his own signature, written over two years ago in The Outlook, Mr. Roosevelt reiterated his view that there was nothing in the treaty that prevented the American Government from extending its exemption to its coastwise trade. In that connection he declared that he knew of no interest disputing the right of the American Government in that respect other than that of the trans-continental railroads, particularly the Canadian trans-continental railroads, through whose influence the British Government was induced to make an objection, and at the time the objection was made it was distinctly declared that if the exemption could be restricted to bona-fide coastwise trade the British Government could have no objection under the terms of the treaty. It did reserve, however, its objection to the exemption of American ships in the overseas trade.

O'Gorman Suspicious.

"When it is remembered that on July 12, 1892, the British Government conceded that no objection could be taken to the exclusive exemption of coastwise traffic, and that because of that attitude the Senate largely receded from the amendment proposed by the Senate Committee extending the exemption to all ships, it is incomprehensible how this agitation has continued up to the present time; because there must be influences other than purely international influences that precipitate from time to time the assertion that we have violated our treaty."

"It is inconceivable to me," exclaimed Senator Chamberlain, "how any man who loves his country and his kind can consent for a moment to yield to the demands of Great Britain. The people may talk about demagogic speeches. I do not care what they charge me with. I will not stand upon the floor of the Senate and advocate and plead the cause of Great Britain against my own country. Who has pleaded the cause of America in this controversy with the cousin of Michigan, Humphrey of Washington, Knowland of California, Fitzgerald of New York, Murdock of Kansas, Harrison of Mississippi, and Campbell of Kansas. Messrs. Humphrey, Knowland, and Campbell are Republicans, and Mr. Murdock is a Progressive.

Speaker's Course Uncertain.

There is considerable speculation concerning the course Speaker Clark will pursue. The understanding has been that he will vote against the bill and make no speech in opposition. There was a rumor around the House to-day that Mr. Clark might get into the contest with a lively speech, but this could not be confirmed, and was doubted.

The position of Mr. Kitchin of North Carolina has been misunderstood and misrepresented. The rumor that he would get into the thick of the debate is without foundation. Mr. Kitchin said to-day that he had no such intention. He would deliver no speech, he said, but he was forced by his convictions to vote against the bill. About a month ago the President sent for Mr. Kitchin and asked him to lead the fight for the repeal. Mr. Kitchin informed the President that his convictions were all the other way and that he would vote against the repeal, but promised the President not to make any fight against the Administration, and his friends say he has adhered scrupulously to that promise.

In a statement sent to North Carolina for publication Mr. Kitchin, after asserting that the President took the same position during the campaign on the question, that he (Mr. Kitchin) took now, and that an extract from Mr. Wilson's speech indorsing and approving the free tolls provision was quoted with approval in the Democratic text book compiled and issued by his committee, said:

"I believe the platform is right. I recognize its binding obligation. The President has changed his position. Shall I change, which many others will do, simply because the President has? Or shall I follow the Democratic path, where my reason and conscience after mature study and deliberation lead? I am confident if President Wilson had not taken the position for repeal the proposition would not receive a Democratic vote in the Senate, and certainly not 10 per cent. of the Democratic vote in the House."

Eligible for Consular Posts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Among successful candidates for the Consular Service, eligible for appointment after State Department examinations, are Ralph W. Dox, William J. Grace, Robertson Honey, Theodore Haenckel, Frederick Wirth, Jr., Henry M. Wolcott, and Ernest B. Price, all of New York, and Charles F. Brissel of New Jersey.

COLQUITT DEFENDS DEMAND

Says He Asked Maas, and No One Else, to Deliver Vergara's Slayers.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 25.—Gov. O. B. Colquitt, commenting on the reported worry of Washington authorities over his attempts to recover Clemente Vergara's horses capture the horse thieves, said to-day:

"The reported statement from Eagle Pass that my Adjutant General had made demand on the commander of the Mexican forces at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz to deliver Rodriguez and other fugitives from Texas justice is totally untrue. Gen. Hutchings was not authorized by me to make any such demand. I have made requisition on Gen. Joaquin Maass, Military Commander of the North, in due and proper form for the surrender of these men to the Texas authorities.

"The State of Texas is going to act within its rights, and, as far as possible, the Governor and his agents will avoid making any requests that can be made to appear ridiculous.

"It is strange to me why the authorities at Washington should be so solicitous about the kidnapping of Mexicans and fear international complications as a result when they so indifferently regard the kidnapping and murdering of Texans and the taking of their property by Mexican marauders and kidnappers."

PRESIDENT VISITS STONE.

Calls on Invalid Senator to Save Him a Trip to the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—President Wilson kept pace to-day with his precedent-shattering reputation and exemplified the human side of himself, which he described in a talk to newspaper men a few days ago, by motoring to the home of Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, who has been sick, and having a chat about official business.

Senator Stone, who is the new Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, has been ill for several weeks, and only to-day was able to be out for a short time. He had sought a conference with the President, who suggested that he visit the Senator rather than have him go to the trouble of visiting the White House. Senator Stone accepted gratefully and the meeting was a most cordial one.

The Senator was eager to discuss the Mexican situation and the pending controversy relating to repeal of the toll exemption for American ships passing through the Panama Canal.

"It was mighty fine of the President to suggest coming here," said Senator Stone afterward. "I had wanted to say a word or two about some Missouri matters, but I would not do it in my own home. I deferred that until I am able to go to the executive office."

FAVOR LANSING NOMINATION

Committee, After Questioning Bryan, Approves Lawyer as Counselor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Secretary Bryan, in a two-hour talk with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this morning, persuaded the committee to do several things desired by the Administration. Favorable reports were ordered on the nomination of Robert Lansing, to succeed John Bassett Moore as Counselor of the State Department; of Cone Johnson of Texas, to be Solicitor of the State Department, and of John L. De Saulles, to be Minister to Uruguay.

The committee also directed a subcommittee to investigate the Hall-Garrison claim against Nicaragua.

A good deal of Mr. Bryan's time was devoted to discussing the qualifications of Mr. Lansing, about whose appointment Senators were much interested, but to questions Mr. Bryan's reply was a glowing tribute.

The so-called Bryan treaties were discussed for a while. The committee, as heretofore, showed no great enthusiasm for them, but there was no definite indication of the preponderance of sentiment one way or the other.

Lind Gives a Birthday Dinner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, March 25.—With no American officials here at present, John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, is entertaining his family and two newspaper men to-night at the Gambrinus Restaurant in honor of his birthday.

Express Rate on Fruit Held Up.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A proposed advance of about 10 per cent. on transportation by express of carload shipments of fruit and vegetables from California to Montana and the East was suspended to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission until July 24. The suspended tariffs would affect a large traffic and many points of origin and destination.

BRYAN SENDS PAGE SPEECH TO SENATE

Submitted Without Comment, It Is Referred to a Committee Without Debate.

MOOT POINTS CLEARED UP

Context Throws Different Light on Criticised Remarks About Canal and Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Ambassador Walter H. Page's London speech, in which he was accused of having interpreted the Monroe Doctrine as meaning that the United States "preferred" that no European Governments should gain more land in the New World, and as having made references to the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption, was forwarded to the Senate to-day by Secretary Bryan, in response to Senator Chamberlain's resolution calling for an explanation.

Mr. Page's speech contains about 2,500 words in all. The part relating to the Panama Canal was as follows:

> I will not say that we constructed the Panama Canal even for you. For I am speaking with great frankness and not with diplomatic indirection. We built it for reasons of our own. But I will say that it adds to the pleasure of building that great work that you will profit by it. You will profit most by it, for you have the greatest carrying trade.
>
> I can say a similar thing about the recent lowering of our tariff. We did not lower it in order to please you. It was for purposes that we considered economically sound for ourselves.
>
> Nevertheless it added to the pleasure of doing that to reflect that thereby we should have more trade with you. Concerning the recent message of the President I take it upon myself, on my own responsibility, to say this: He delivered that message, not to please you, but to express the true sentiment and self-respect of the American Nation. As I interpret it, his was the voice of the people. Nevertheless it adds to the pleasure of hearing that voice to know that it does please you.

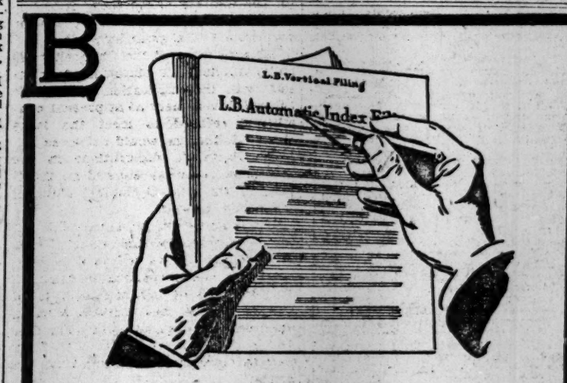
The part referring to the Monroe Doctrine follows:

> May I put in another parenthesis, also on my own account, and correct an impression that a part of your press seems to have about the attitude of the United States Government concerning the investment of your colossal earnings in States of Central America that have volcanic tendencies?
>
> I sometimes read that the United States is entering upon a policy to discourage foreign investments there. That is untrue. I think that some events are happening there that have discouraged them somewhat, but I hope that they cannot be charged to the United States.
>
> There is a policy forming in the minds of our Government and our people, which is not new, that would discourage such investments or such concessions as would carry with them the control of the Government of any of those States and only such; for so far as the United States is concerned, you know how heartily we have welcomed your investments in our land, and still welcome them always and will. You may be assured that it is none of the business of the United States to put any let or hindrance upon any legitimate investments of yours anywhere in the world, and they most heartily welcome your investments in any part of the Americas provided only you do not make them so that you may possibly take the country with them.

The Monroe Doctrine meant this, when it was first formulated: that the United States would not object to any European Governments taking more land in the New World. In those days the only way that a foreign Government could gain land was literally to go and take it. Now we have more refined methods of exploitation, and there are other ways to take it. That is the only protest that the United States has ever whispered.

> You will, I am sure, understand why the United States prefers that no land in the New World should be acquired in these new, subtle ways. Would you do us the kindness clearly to understand that and possibly to correct the misimpression that has gone abroad?

Secretary Bryan submitted the copy of Ambassador Page's speech without any comment, and it was read in full to the Senate and referred to the Foreign Relations Committee without debate.



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BRITISH GOVERNMENT SUMMONS OFFICERS, CREATING NEW CRISIS

HOME RULER SHOWS ASQUITH'S DANGER

Sir Robert Perks Voted for Gladstone's Original Bill in 1892.

LIBERALS WILL DESERT

Engineer Says Ulster Should Remain an Independent Province Under British Parliament.

Sir Robert Perks, the well known English engineer, who has done as much big construction work as any man of his time, is at the St. Regis. Sir Robert is the man who built the Manchester Ship Canal, the harbor works of Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro and the tunnel through the Andes on the Trans-Andean Railway, and who was connected with the building of the underground railways in London.

As a member of Parliament, where he served for more than twenty years, Sir Robert voted for Mr. Gladstone's original Home Rule bill in 1892. He asserted yesterday that Mr. Asquith's Government has wofully mishandled the Ulster situation, and that it has been misled by its Irish advisers. If Mr. Asquith attempts to coerce Ulster the non-conformists of Great Britain, Sir Robert declares, will desert the Government and use their utmost influence to overthrow it at the polls, even though they are members of the Liberal Party. Sir Robert is one of the most influential of the English non-conformists.

"I am not at all surprised at the situation with regard to Ulster," said Sir Robert yesterday. "During the twenty years I was in Parliament I supported the Liberal Party. I am a Liberal in politics, a free trader; I favor the disestablishment of all state churches, and I am a supporter of reasonable land reform. Yet I think the Asquith Government has made the greatest blunder in recent political memory in the way it has handled the Ulster situation.

"It has been completely misled by its Irish advisers and by Irish leaders. It did not rightly understand the character of the Ulster Protestants, or the strength of their determination not to be ruled by a Catholic Parliament.

"There is only one solution of the trouble, in my opinion, and that is to allow Ulster to remain an independent province, associated with Great Britain as she is to-day and represented in the British Parliament. If Mr. Redmond proves to be right—I know him well, and was a friend of his in the House of Commons for years—and the new Parliament of Dublin shows by its administration that it is tolerant and successful, and the danger which the Protestants of Ulster fear proves to be only imaginary, then in the years to come the Province of Ulster can always come into the Irish sphere of Government. But at present it would be as impossible to coerce Ulster into a union with the other provinces of Ireland as it would be to coerce the Catholic Province of Quebec to unite with the Protestant Province of Ontario in one scheme of local government.

"Personally I have never thought the Ulster military movement was simple bluff, and I have used any private influence I might possibly exert to persuade my friends in the Liberal Government that this was the case. Publicly I have not taken any part, and I did not sign the covenant the other day.

"But I am perfectly sure that there are millions of Protestant nonconformists in England who, like myself, are Liberals, and who will desert the Government and use their utmost influence to defeat it at the polls should British soldiers be sent into Ulster to shoot down the Protestants of that province. Any such policy would be a gross injustice and as fatal to the political reputation of the present Government as was the policy of Lord North more than a hundred years ago, when he tried to coerce the thirteen American Colonies. I believe the Government will find there is the least body of public opinion in our country to be reckoned with the moment an attempt is made to pursue this policy.

"Mr. Redmond's speech yesterday, in which he attributed the actions of British officers to the political sympathy and influence of Court ladies I consider a stupid and unworthy declamation, and it shows a complete misapprehension of the political situation in England, and I believe in Ireland as well."

"President Wilson, in recommending that Congress abolish the preferential rate in favor of American coastwise vessels using the Panama Canal is only doing an act of ordinary justice," said Sir Robert in answer to a question. "Because he has no question whatsoever in the mind of anybody who recalls the Hay-Pauncefote treaty that the understanding was there should be no discrimination against English ships. The Monroe Doctrine is a very dangerous weapon for the United States to use, because while it claims to prevent any European nation from interfering in the internal politics of Central American countries, it must carry with it an obligation on the part of the United States to preserve order in those countries and to protect to some extent those investments in which European nations have put gigantic sums. The assertion of the Monroe Doctrine presupposed that the United States would act as a sort of policeman in the countries immediately south of it, and we wonder what you are going to do now to carry out your obligations in that respect with regard to Mexico.

"Great Britain and France and Germany invested huge sums there, thinking it was to a certain extent at least a civilized country, and it was understood the United States would to some extend preserve order. The feeling in Great Britain was dead against the recognition of Huerta except among a very small number who had investments in Mexico, and popular opinion in England supports President Wilson in refusing to extend recognition to a man who had manifestly murdered his predecessor in cold blood. If I were an American citizen, I would say we should have nothing to do with a man who seized the chief post in a neighboring country by bloodthirsty, murderous methods."

Unionist M. P. for Belfast Dead.

LONDON, March 25.—The Unionist Member of Parliament for East Belfast, Robert James McMordie, died to-day at the age of 65. He had been a member of the House of Commons since 1911, and was formerly Lord Mayor of Belfast.

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SEELY RESIGNS, BUT WILL REMAIN; KING EXONERATED

Continued from Page 1.

was at her suggestion that King George for some weeks past has been receiving representations which led him to take direct action.

THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial article of March 15, declaring that his Majesty was remaining strictly within the limits of his constitutional prerogative, has been read here with much interest and appreciation. Premier Asquith in the House of Commons yesterday confirmed the points therein made in the fullest manner.

If it is borne in mind that the King's position was that the Liberal Government had received no mandate to dragoon Ulster into the acceptance of Home Rule the present crisis becomes as clear as daylight.

As mentioned by the authority from whom the opening sentences of this dispatch were obtained, the view taken by a certain section of the Liberals that the King exceeded his constitutional rights was based on inadequate information.

That any royal interference would be resented was evidenced by an incident which took place at the National Liberal Club to-day where the members gave three cheers for John Ward "for saying what we all think."

Premier Asquith's statement cleared the ground in this particular. It can be added here on the authority of another Cabinet Minister, who would be found in the foréfront of any movement that was considered necessary to assert the rights of parliamentary government, in case they were menaced by the monarch that King George's interest and action in the existing situation were strictly constitutional.

In some quarters it is suggested that Col. Seely's personal additions to the guarantee, given to Gen. Gough which additions were made after the War Minister's visit to Buckingham Palace, were the outcome of the royal interview.

The view of the Government is that the responsibility for such additions rests entirely upon Col. Seely and that even if he was influenced by his conversation with the King, the majority cannot be blamed for expressing their personal views. That Col. Seely accepts this view is sufficiently indicated by his tender of his resignation.

As already stated, Premier Asquith is disinclined to take so serious a view of Seely's action as would lead him to accept the resignation. The clamor of one section of the Liberal rank and file for a scapegoat may, however, result in Seely maintaining it.

In other matters also there is no little difficulty in foreseeing what may be the outcome. A new situation has been created, and eventualities are as soft clay in the potter's hands. The developments may include, possibly though good judges consider it improbable, the secession from the ranks of the present Cabinet of the Minister who represents what may be called advanced liberalism. This is Chancellor Lloyd George.

At present there are no definite ground for considering such an eventuality as a likely contingency. The Chancellor himself, however, referred to it in his speech at Huddersfield Saturday, when he said:

"If Liberalism flinches one inch before these insolent and arrogant claims [of the military aristocracy] it is unfit any longer to be the instrument of government of a great empire."

Later remarks of the Chancellor directly applied this statement to himself, with the implication that if the Liberal Government as at present constituted refused to meet the issue clearly defined he would cut loose.

The Premier's declarations in the Commons yesterday showed no likelihood of the Liberal Cabinet shirking the battle before it.

"So long as we are responsible for the Government of this country," said Mr. Asquith, "we will not consent, whatever the consequences may be, that any body of men in the service of the Crown, be they officers or men, shall demand assurances of what they will or will not be required to do in certain circumstances which have not arisen."

Winston Churchill emphasized the leader's declaration, pointing out that the two great issues raised were the army versus Parliament and the army versus the people.

"It was unwise," he added, "to raise these issues in a country which also combined an overwhelming mass of miserable poor," and he asked the House to consider very carefully where they were drifting. Churchill closed with a defiant note. The Government, he said, was prepared at any time to challenge the views of the nation on these issues.

Government To Hold On.

What, it is asked, is likely to be the next move on the political chessboard? The Unionists would welcome a general election this year, but the Liberals do not intend to hold one if they can possibly prevent it till the Summer of 1915. In fact, they will hang on tooth and nail until, by the operation of the Parliament act, their legislative work of the past sessions has been carried to completion.

What, in the meantime, will become of Ulster? is the question. The Unionists are declaring that the Home Rule bill is dead and that its application can never be enforced in Ulster.

The Government's plans are kept a close secret. The Unionists are reduced to speculation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is enabled to say that the Home Rule bill is not to be dropped in any sense of the word. The Government will now enter upon a course of "precautionary measures" designed to insure the maintenance of law and order and also to prevent a recurrence of military opposition. One Unionist paper this morning, The Daily Express, prints in its biggest type the following note:

"All general officers commanding divisions throughout England are under orders to report to the War Office between 11 and 12 to-day."

"Does this mean more insane meddling with the army?" asks The Express.

It can be stated that the officers are to have the Government's attitude made clear to them and also to be called upon to assist in certain transportation of troops, which, in the view of War Office authorities, will obviate the possibility of a military cabal.

Just as Mr. Lloyd George borrowed the idea of national insurance from Germany, so the method of maintaining discipline is to be borrowed from Germany. Throughout the German Empire, with the single exception of the free city of Hamburg, soldiers serve in districts in which they have neither territorial nor personal affiliations. In Germany this plan is followed only in regard to the rank and file and non-commissioned officers. The officer's oath of allegiance to the Emperor is regarded as raising them above the possibility of being reached by family, social, or territorial influence.

Under the British Government's new plans, the German method will be applied to officers of the army, but not to the rank and file. Despite the Unionist newspapers' reports of private soldiers' approval of the Curragh officers' action, the authorities do not believe special measures are necessary.

Such a scheme cannot, of course, be carried out in a day or a week or a month, but in the view of the authorities it can be completed in sufficient time to insure any necessary disposition of troops to be made without protest from the officers concerned.

Was a Plot, Says The Times.

The view given earlier in this dispatch reflected the opinions of Liberals. The statements of the Unionist case against the Government lose nothing of their force in the light of the new facts put before the public.

The Times to-day prints an article which may be taken as embodying the view taken by the most responsible section of the Opposition. It says:

"Asquith and his colleagues have sunk deeper into the bog, which must soon close over their heads. The Ministers have not yet told the whole truth, while professing to tell it.

"Everything points to the conclusion that officers concerned made an honest choice of resignation in preference to taking part in a contemplated movement against Ulster. The evidence that there was such intention has accumulated, and is still accumulating from so many quarters, that denial cannot carry the slightest conviction. When Mr. Asquith and Lord Morley deny that there was any plot they are only quibbling with words.

"There was a concerted plan to take the Ulster volunteers by surprise by the concentration of troops with cavalry and artillery and of warships off the coast, and the sole object can have been either to overawe the Ulster volunteers or to provoke some popular disturbance which would afford a pretext for armed interference.

"We are free to speak plainly about this, because last week we declined to believe it, but yesterday's shuffling by the Ministers confirms the worst construction of their action.

"The Government now know that they miscalculated the forces with which they were dealing.

"It is the fate of this Government to make miscalculations. They miscalculated the land taxes, the insurance act, and the opposition to Home Rule. Misled by false information, they miscalculated the resistance of Ulster, and then they miscalculated the temper of the army. Now they know better.

"We are flooded with nonsense about army and strikes and democracy and lords. Soldiers and sailors will not do some things, and one of them is, shoot down peaceful citizens who merely ask to be left under the same flag as themselves. The theory that this is a matter of class feeling and that the officers are all rich Tory aristocrats and at variance with the privates is a false clue which can only lead further into the morass. It is well known that the privates in the regiments affected are entirely with the officers in this business. To blame the army for being driven to such a pass is futile. The fault is in the policy that has driven them there."

Repeats That the King Interfered.

In contradistinction to The Times's view, the Labor organ, The Daily Citizen, describes yesterday's debate as "the death of court and military intrigue," saying:

"While Messrs. Asquith and Seely both loyally defended the King against the charge of having taken the initiative during the crisis, it was felt by all that the Premier's speech was as much a warning to the Court as to the army that no interference with the authority of Parliament would be tolerated.

"Blood royal does not in these days endow a person with divine insight or supreme gifts of wisdom, and it would be unendurable that a monarch, from however excellent motives, should be able to impose his will against the democracy on behalf of the privileged classes with which he is in immediate contact.

"What, then, exactly has the King done? Everywhere people are saying it was owing to the royal influence that these defiant aristocrats of officers have been reinstated, while they shoot their defiance to the skies. The carefully worded declarations of Messrs. Asquith and Seely in the House of Commons to the effect that the King acted in a perfectly constitutional manner were only to be expected. They do not affect the statement we were able to make yesterday that the King repeatedly interfered. They do, however, indicate that for the time being there has been a check to the King."

COMMONS EXCITED BY HEATED DEBATE

Ready to Use Force to Make Country's Will Prevail, Says Sir Edward Gray.

CHURCHILL LOSES TEMPER

And Is Rebuked by Speaker—Compromise on Home Rule Impossible, All Agree.

LONDON, Thursday, March 26.—The Government yesterday published its promised statement of its dealings with the revolting officers of the Third Cavalry Brigade, and the House of Commons held another heated and disorderly session.

Between the documents presented and the various statements drawn from the Cabinet Ministers, the vital facts of the affair were made clear. They reveal a comedy, or tragedy, of errors perpetrated by Col. Seely, the Secretary of State for War, and Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, commanding the troops in Ireland.

Col. Seely took all the blame upon his own shoulders. He frankly declared that he had made a great mistake. His written assurance to Gen. Hubert Gough, that the Government "must retain its right to use all the forces of the Crown in Ireland or elsewhere to maintain order and support the civil powers in the ordinary execution of their duty, but has no intention whatever of taking advantage of this right in order to crush political opposition to the policy or the principles of the Home Rule bill," was given without the knowledge of the Cabinet, and was contrary to its policy.

The War Secretary tendered his resignation to Mr. Asquith, but the Premier refused to accept it.

The Government has withdrawn Col. Seely's guarantee to Gen. Gough, according to a statement made by Lord Morley in the House of Lords yesterday, and Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, told the House of Commons that the Government's decision would be made known to Gen. Gough to-day.

Thus the situation with respect to Gen. Gough and his 59 comrades who sent in their papers is still in a state of suspense.

Lord Morley in the course of his speech in the House of Lords made the important admission that the two unauthorized paragraphs added to the Gough letter were drafted by Col. Seely in consultation with himself. The conservative morning papers, commenting on this admission, contend that Lord Morley, who holds the office of Lord President of the Council, ought also to resign.

One of the most important revelations of the day was that the Government did plan an important military and naval demonstration upon Ulster. First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill confirmed the reports that he had ordered the Third battle squadron and a torpedo flotilla to Irish waters, but explained that when the military arrangements had been "successfully carried out" he countermanded the orders by wireless, a explanation which the Unionists received with jeers.

The blunder that Gen. Paget made appears to have been in giving a practical ultimatum to the officers of the cavalry brigade, asking them whether they would take active service in Ulster or accept dismissal.

The Cabinet on Monday framed a general statement of the officers' position and duty under the law, and Col. Seely freely admitted that his error was in yielding to Gen. Gough's demand for a written assurance that the army would not be used to suppress the Ulster Covenanters.

Premier Asquith's previous statements that officers should return to duty unconditionally were made in good faith, since he learned of Col. Seely's amendments to the Cabinet memorandum only on Tuesday afternoon.

The Prime Minister yesterday made plain the Government's position regarding the Army to the House of Commons, declaring that he would not assent to the claim of any body of men in the service of the Crown to demand assurances of what they would be required to do in circumstances which had not yet arisen.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, spoke even more strongly. He said:

"The Government is prepared at any moment to use force, to whatever extent is required, to make the will of the country prevail. That is a contingency which cannot arise for a long time, and we will still labor to avoid it."

Much of the oratory in the debate in the House of Commons last night consisted of fiery denunciations of the "military aristocracy." The Government members were placated by yesterday's revelations, but there remains very strong and outspoken dissatisfaction with the whole affair among the Radicals and Laborites. Many think that the matter would have been allowed to rest except for the almost unanimous attacks by the Liberal press and the boastings of the Conservative papers over what they spoke of as Gen. Gough's victory.

All talk of a compromise on the Home Rule bill is for the time suspended. The Conservatives hold that recent events have shown that no compromise is possible, except on the unconditional exclusion of Ulster. The Liberals say that would not be compromise, but surrender.

Col. Seely's transfer to another Cabinet post is predicted, and the announcement and acceptance of the resignations of Gen. Paget and Gen. Gough would be no surprise.

PARLIAMENT IS REASSURED.

The King Did Not Interfere, and Officers Must Obey Orders.

LONDON, March 25.—The House of Commons buzzed with excitement and was crowded to its utmost capacity today.

Lord Charles Beresford opened the attack on the Government by demanding information as to the naval movements in connection with the situation in Ulster.

"Was the battle squadron ordered to steam at full speed from Spanish waters to the Irish coast and ordered to embark field guns?" he asked.

Amid Ministerial cheers and derisive laughter from the Unionists First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill admitted that the battle squadron had been ordered to Lamlash, "so as to be in proximinty to the coast of Ireland in case of serious disturbances arising.

"When it was clear that the military precautionary movements had been carried out without opposition," Mr. Churchill added, "it was decided that this movement of the fleet could be delayed until the Easter leave period of the crews was over."

The statement of the First Lord was immediately followed by a cyclone of questions. A Unionist member asked if Mr. Churchill expected that "this precautionary movement of troops would lead to fighting."

In a moment the First Lord flared up. "I repudiate the hellish suggestion," he shouted.

When the consequent uproar had subsided the Speaker reprimanded Mr. Churchill, saying that such an expression should not have been used.

The First Lord regretfully withdrew it, and the storm passed off as quickly as it had arisen.

Mr. Churchill, continuing his reply to Lord Charles Beresford, said:

"The Admiral wanted the field guns in order to exercise his men in case of bad weather."

Speech by Col. Seely.

Then, after a brief sentence or two from Mr. Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition, asking for the presentation to the House of details which had been omitted from the "White Paper," Col. Seely opened his defense.

The Secretary of State for War declared that he had nothing to conceal, and, foreshadowing his impending resignation, said he thought, in view of the information received by the Government, it was necessary to take certain steps to protect the Government depots. He had issued instructions for this purpose with the full authority of the Cabinet. Gen. Paget came to London to discuss the best methods of carrying out the movements of troops. Col. Seely continued:

"It appeared to the Government and to Gen. Paget that, although these movements were purely precautionary in character, a state of excitement might be caused which would result in commotion in all parts of Ireland. I therefore took the necessary steps to support the movements in the event of their being opposed by armed force."

Then came a telegram from Sir Arthur Paget from which it appeared to the Government that officers had deliberately defied the lawful orders of Sir Arthur Paget and also his (Col. Seely's) authority, but subsequently it appeared that there had been a complete and honest misapprehension of the statement made by Gen. Paget at a meeting with his officers. "These officers believed," said Col. Seely, "that there was a plan to treat Ulster as an enemy's country and overwhelm it by a surprise attack. That belief, as we can well imagine, must have been fostered by wild rumors which were abroad. There was not a shadow of foundation for these rumors.

"The authorities knew that directly we moved troops these rumors would arise, and that was the absolute justification for my action in accepting the suggestion of Gen. Paget that we should be prepared for a state of disorder following these necessary movements."

Giving an account of his interviews with Gen. Gough and others officers, Col. Seely said:

"The officers explained that they had not an idea that they were only going to be asked to support the civil power in the event of disorder, and Gen. Gough expressed himself as ready to go to Belfast.

Turning to the letter read by Mr. Bonar Law in the House of Commons attributing to Gen. Paget the words "Ulster will be in a blaze by Saturday," Col. Seely said that Gen. Paget had told him what he really said was: "There may be a blaze, and certainly will be a blaze in the press."

Proceeding to relate his interviews with King George, Col. Seely said he had merely laid the facts of the great army crisis before his Majesty, and added:

"Any suggestion that the King has taken any initiative of any kind in this matter is absolutely without foundation in the broadest sense. His Majesty took no initiative of any kind."

As though to clinch the matter, Col. Seely repeated this statement with emphasis.

Then, in announcing to the House that he had handed in his resignation, Col. Seely explained that he had inadvertently misled the Cabinet. He said that he had in the reply to Gen. Gough printed in the White Paper by mistake added two paragraphs to the document considered and approved by the Cabinet at a meeting of which he was not present. He added.

"I do not recede from the statements contained in the document, but the alterations make it appear that the officers asked for conditions and that those conditions were accepted."

Col. Seely absolved Field Marshal Sir John French and Gen. Paget from all blame in the matter. He added:

"The blame rests on me alone. I have misled the Cabinet inadvertently and with honest intent. I added to the Cabinet document not knowing it to be final. If I had been present at the meeting of the Cabinet it would not have happened."

Col. Seely added that, while he was gravely to blame, he had acted honestly and with every desire to be loyal to his colleagues.

Premier Asquith Speaks.

Premier Asquith then spoke. He said he associated himself with the regret of Col. Seely at "the most unfair, improper, and inconsiderate attempts to bring the name of the King into the controversy. From first to last his Majesty has preserved every rule which has comported with his dignity and his position as a constitutional sovereign."

The Premier explained that in the reply to Gen. Gough's request the Cabinet the Ministers had carefully abstained from giving the army officers any assurances.

The Premier added that when he had told the House the officers had returned unconditionally he was quite unaware that the two closing paragraphs had been added to the communication to Gen. Gough. The gist of these was:

"The Government must retain its right to use all the forces of the Crown in Ireland or elsewhere to maintain order and support the civil powers in the ordinary execution of their duty, but it has no intention whatever of taking advantage of this right in order to crush political opposition to the policy or the principles of the Home Rule bill."

Continuing, Mr. Asquith said:

"I am strongly of the opinion that the Government has not got a right to ask in advance what an officer might or might not do in a contingency that has not arisen; and still less was it right for an officer to ask assurances of the Government to give such a thing. So long as we are the responsible Government of this country, whatever the consequences may be, we shall not assent to the claim of any body of men in the services of the Crown, officers or men, to demand from the Government in advance assurances as to what they will or will not be required to do in circumstances which have not arisen. That was a new claim, and if we were to assent it would put the Government at the mercy of the military."

The Premier's pronouncement sent the supporters of the Government wild. They climbed on the benches waving papers and handkerchiefs to the accompaniment of salvos of cheers which lasted several minutes.

Premier Asquith, protesting that coercion of Ulster by the naval or military forces never would happen, ridiculed the suggestion of a plot or intrigue to undertake aggressive or provocative operations against the Ulstermen. He reiterated that the movements of the troops were made solely to provide against risks to which a populace was always exposed in such times as the present, and he said he refused to apologize for these natural and proper steps.

In conclusion the Prime Minister said: "I am not going to accept Col. Seeley's resignation! To do so would be ungenerous and unjust. He has loyally acquiesced in the judgment which I have given to this House, and he can count on the affection and the confidence of his colleagues."

Ex-Premier Balfour accused the Government of maneuvering to compel Ulster to take the offensive. He denied that both sides of the House of Commons were agreed on the question of the proper use of the military forces. He said, however, that all were agreed that the army should be available to help the civil power to prevent anarchy or to stop mob rule. Such an occasion had not, he said, arisen in Ulster.

Mr. Balfour declared that if he were asked, whether the American colonies or Ulster had had greater justification for resisting the civil power he would not hesitate to say that the provocation the Government was giving to Ulster was incomparably greater than was given to the American colonies. The Government apparently was by force going to compel this homogeneous population of the North of Ireland—

Premier Asquith interjected: "No, No."

Mr. Balfour asked: "Are you not going to pass the bill?"

The Premier did not reply.

Mr. Balfour then proceeded to ridicule the idea of a misunderstanding between the War Office and the officers in Ireland. He concluded by saying that Col. Seely had very properly resigned, but that the Government was right in taking him back, as he had told the country the truth in words which would be taken by the Army as its charter and which made the project of forcing Home Rule on Ulster hopeless and impossible.

"Wicked," Says Bonar Law.

Mr. Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition, denounced the Government's measures as a wicked attempt to provoke bloodshed in Ulster. He said the Government had not believed it possible that the army had such strong convictions as had been shown. The army considered that in the matter of Home Rule the Government was as much a revolutionary committee as Huerta's Government in Mexico.

Mr. Bonar Law remarked that Col. Seely had been thrown to the wolves, but there had been a bargain that the wolves would not eat him.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, denied that the Government had planned any action except that contained in Gen. Paget's written instructions. Some of the depots in North Ireland, he said, were wholly defenseless, and there had been an honest misunderstanding on the part of the officers.

"There is one certain road to revolution," said the Foreign Secretary, "That is for the Government to allow its policy to be dictated or influenced by the politics of the officers of the army."

James Ramsay Macdonald (Socialist and Labor) declared that the officers had acted as politicians.

Lord Charles Beresford (Unionist) agreed that the army and navy must be absolutely under the control of the Government. The cardinal error, he said, was in asking the officers if they would undertake certain duties.

J. Austen Chamberlain (Unionist) complained that the Government had revealed nothing concerning the instructions given by the Army Council to Gen. Paget. If, as had been stated, the Government merely intended the movement of troops to protect the stores, it would never have told Gen. Paget to excuse from service the officers domiciled in Ulster. It was inconceivable that when the Premier gave his statement to the press on Sunday he knew that Mr. Churchill had ordered a battle squadron to Lamlash.

"The honor of the Prime Minister is at stake in this matter," he said, "and it is the First Lord of the Admiralty who has put it at stake."

Mr. Chamberlain declared that it was now known that the two paragraphs for which the Secretary for War assumed sole responsibility were prepared by him in consultation with Lord Morley, who was present throughout the proceedings in which the Cabinet participated. Lord Morley would not have assented to their inclusion, he contended, unless the paragraphs were a fair interpretation of what the Cabinet had decided on, and the Premier would not accept Col. Seely's resignation because he had only done what the Cabinet Ministers themselves had assented to.

Mr. Churchill, rising, said:

"Lord Morley had no direct connection with the paragraphs referred to. He merely happened to be with Col. Seely in the Cabinet room when the dispatch case containing them was brought in. For that reason and because he is chivalrous, he assumed responsibility for them, but Col. Seely still accepts the sole and the fullest responsibility."

Mr. Balfour's motion to reject the Consolidated Fund bill, which had provided the pretext for the debate, was then defeated by 314 to 222 votes.

While the debate proceeded in the House of Commons, Viscount Morley, in the House of Lords, made a statement similar to that of Premier Asquith. He said that the Government had withdrawn the last two paragraphs of the document given to Gen. Gough.

THE OFFICERS' ORDERS.

"White Paper" Gives Documents in the Case—The Question of Duty.

LONDON, March 25.—The correspondence between the War Office and the army officers in Ireland which led to the recent wholesale resignations of commissions and reinstatements was made public to-day in the shape of a "white paper" or official communication to the houses of Parliament.

It can be seen from this correspondence that the War Office was informed early last December of the possibility of resignations of officers in case the political situation in regard to Ulster came to a crisis. In consequence of this information Col. Seely, the Secretary of State for War, interviewed the general officers in command and explained to them that an officer of the British Army was entitled to obey orders to shoot only in case the order was a reasonable one under the circumstances. The Secretary told them that no one from a General down to a private was entitled to use more force than was required to maintain order and the safety of life and property. He pointed out that no soldier could shelter himself from the civil law behind an order given by a superior officer if that order were unreasonable and outrageous. He continued:

"If, therefore, officers and men of the British Army were led to believe that there was a possibility that they might be called upon to take outrageous action—for instance, to massacre a demonstration of Orangemen who were causing no danger to the lives of their neighbors—had as were the effects on the discipline in the army, nevertheless it is true that they were, in fact and in law, justified in a refusal to obey.

"There never has been, and is not now, any intention, however, of giving outrageous and illegal orders to the troops.

"The law will be respected and must be obeyed. What has now to be faced is the possibility of action being required by troops in supporting the civil power in protecting lives and property when the police are unable to hold their own.

"Attempts have been made to dissuade the troops from obeying lawful orders given to them when acting in support of the civil power. Those attempts have amounted to the claim that officers and men of the army could pick and choose between lawful and reasonable orders, saying they would obey in one case and not in another."

Denies Lack of Discipline.

Declaring that there had not been a single case of lack of discipline in this respect in the British Army, Col. Seely says:

"At the same time, as views and statements uttered in the press and elsewhere made the position clear, I informed the general officers that I would hold each of them individually responsible to see that there was no conduct in their commands subversive of discipline. I told them they could let it be clearly understood that any such conduct would be dealt with under the King's regulations.

"If any army officer should tender his resignation I told the Generals that they should ask for his reasons, and if he indicated that he desired to choose which order he would obey I would submit to the King that the officer should be removed from the army."

This is followed by a letter dated March 14 from the War Office to Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, Commander in chief in Ireland, in which Sir Arthur was informed:

"In consequence of reports received by the Government that attempts may be made in various parts of Ireland by evil disposed persons to obtain possession of arms and ammunition and other Government stores, it is considered advisable that you should at once take special precautions for safeguarding the depots and other places where arms and stores are kept, as you may think advisable.

"It appears that Armagh, Omagh, Carrickfergus, and Enniskillen are insufficiently guarded, being specially liable to attack."

Orders were also given to the officers in command of barracks where arms and ammunition were stored that they would be held responsible for the safety of that property, and that such places should never be left unguarded.

It is pointed out that this order referred to the whole of Ireland.

Gen. Paget telegraphed to the War Office on March 20 that all the officers of the Fifth Royal Irish Lancers stationed in Dublin had resigned, with the exception of two. He said he feared that the same condition prevailed among the officers of the Sixteenth (Queen's) Lancers, stationed at the Curragh, and that the men would refuse to move.

Fifty-eight Officers Resigned.

The same evening Gen. Paget telegraphed to the War Office that the Brigadier General and fifty-seven officers of the Third Cavalry Brigade at the Curragh "prefer to accept dismissal if they are ordered to the North."

The War Office replied to this dispatch by authorizing Gen. Paget to suspend from duty "any senior officers who have tendered their resignations or in any other manner have disputed your authority." The resignations of all officers should, it was added, be refused.

The War Office also said that other officers were being sent to relieve Brig. Gen. Hubert Gough, commander of the Third Cavalry Brigade, and the commanding officers of the Fifth and the Sixteenth Lancers, who were ordered to proceed to London.

Gen. Gough in reporting the feeling in his brigade as the result of a communication from the War Office conveyed to him verbally by Gen. Paget said:

"The officers of my brigade are unanimous in the opinion that further information is essential before they should be called upon at such short notice to take decisions so vitally affecting their whole future, and especially that a clear definition should be given of the terms 'duty as ordered' and 'active operations' in Ulster.

"If such duty consists in the maintenance of order and preservation of property all the officers, including myself, are prepared to carry out that duty. If, however, the duty involves the initiation of active military operations against Ulster the following officers would, respectfully and under protest, prefer to resign."

The names of fifty-six officers of the Third Cavalry Brigade follow:

After his interview with War Secretary Seely, Gen. Gough wrote to the War Office that one of the first questions asked by the officers would be:

"In the event of the present Home Rule bill for Ireland becoming law can we be called upon to enforce it on Ulster under the expression 'maintaining law and order?' This point should be made quite clear. Otherwise there will be renewed misconceptions."

In reply to this, Gen. Gough received a letter, initialed by Col. Seely as Secretary for War, and written by Field Marshal Sir John French, Chief of the General Staff, in which he was authorized to inform the officers as follows:

"The Army Council is satisfied that the incident which has arisen in regard to their resignations was due to a misunderstanding."

The letter continues that it is the duty of soldiers to obey commands for the protection of life and property and in support of the civil power in the event of disturbances, and the Army Council says it is glad there never has been and never will be any question of disobeying such orders. It continues:

"The Government must retain its right to use all the forces of the Crown in Ireland or elsewhere to maintain order and support the civil power in the ordinary execution of their duty, but it has no intention whatever of taking advantage of this right in order to crush political opposition to the policy or the principles of the Home Rule bill."

SEIZURE OF ARMS ILLEGAL.

Court at Belfast Renders a Decision Against the Government.

BELFAST, March 25.—The Assize Court to-day decided that the Government's prohibition of the importation of arms into Ireland was invalid because the Act of Union provided that all subjects should have the same privileges in respect to trade.

The decision was rendered in an action for damages by a merchant from whom six cases of arms had been seized.

PROF. PECK BURIED.

Mrs. C. D. Peck Denies He Could Have Given $100,000 to Any One.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 25.—Two coaches, in which were Mrs. Cornelia Dawborn Peck, her daughter, Miss Constance Peck, and five local friends of Mrs. Cornelia Peck, followed the body of Prof. Harry Thurston Peck to Christ Church Cemetery in Greenwich this afternoon from the home of his former wife on Balwood Road, Sound Beach. Mrs. Elizabeth Dubois Peck, Prof. Peck's widow, was not among the mourners.

She did not appear either at the house or at the cemetery. The Rev. M. George Thompson, rector of Christ Church, conducted the brief Episcopal service at the house and the committal service at the cemetery. Flowers were sent by Prof. Peck's college class, the class of '81, Columbia, by the Arts and Letters Club, and others.

Mrs. Cornelia Dawborn Peck denied to-night that her husband had ever intrusted a large sum of money to any friend to keep for him. She said that if Prof. Peck had told his secretary, Miss Margaret McDougall, that he had given $100,000 to any one, he was joking with her. "His estate, which is bequeathed to his daughter, consists entirely of the income from royalties on his books," she said.

Miss McDougall had said that Prof. Peck told her some time ago that he had given $100,000 to a former school mate who had something to do with a banking business with the understanding that the money was to be turned over to him when he asked for it. He tried recently to get it, he told her, and failed. He did not tell her the man's name.

"I cannot be mistaken about this matter," said Miss McDougall to-night. "Prof. Peck spoke to me of it on a number of occasions."

In January, 1913, Prof. Peck filed a petition in bankruptcy, in which he scheduled his debts as $161,900.86 and his assets as $355.

PALMA de CUBA

You buy the Bouquet Size of this famous Cigar for 5 cents —silver quality for a nickel price. Box of 50, $2.50, (or in packages of 5, 25c.)

UNITED CIGAR STORES

15 Rue Boissy d'Anglas — Place de la Concorde

PARIS

HOTEL VOUILLEMONT

ENTIRELY RECONSTRUCTED
LATEST COMFORT
REPUTED CUISINE

Putting the Hat on Manhattan

WE are shooting right at the heads of New Yorkers —not over them—with the new Weber and Heilbroner hats.

* * *

For two years these hats have struck an entirely new note—representing the same idea as Weber and Heilbroner clothes and haberdashery.

* * *

We have not presented some manufacturer's idea of style. The hat business, like the clothing business, has changed in that respect here in New York.

* * *

Certain hat blocks and certain hat trimmings have been endorsed by the usage of fashionably dressed men here and abroad—without reference to what any factory offered.

* * *

A few men have had their hats made to order—to meet their own ideas of good taste.

* * *

This is exactly what we have done for our clientele collectively.

* * *

Weber and Heilbroner hats, made to our own specifications, are EXCLUSIVE to this house for the season.

* * *

For $3, $4 and $5 we are supplying soft and stiff hats which embody all the refinements of approved hat fashion — with a latitude of color and shape to which every man is entitled.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Hats at all Stores except 757 Broadway—1363 Broadway

KOH-I-NOOR Propelling Pencils are made in various dainty designs, and the KOH-I-NOOR quality lead used in them makes them especially useful as well as ornamental. Fits the vest pocket.—Adv.

Loeser's
Good Morning!

The Fashion Pageant

Women with the finer instincts for dress had a feast of fashion yesterday, and there will be no lessening of interest in the display for the rest of the week.

The intimacy of the showing has caused a greater realization of this 1914 fashion movement than any spectacular effort could have done.

There is a reality about the way the costumes are worn, a practical showing of the essential wearability, as well as an appeal to the beauty-sense that has brought Fashion home to every spectator.

Summer Furnishings.

We have attempted to present all of the new and the best of the old ideas in these matters, and in a manner which should convey hints as to their application to *your* home. You will find a completeness and a price range which we are confident is not approached elsewhere.

There are new Cretonnes, showing their uses for draperies, wall coverings and curtains, in the familiar floral patterns and the newer dark colors.

There are new Japanese Mattings, displaying the silk inlaid figures which are features of the finest grades.

New Colonial Rugs of improved weaves, made to match the bold patterns of some of the Cretonnes, and in new colors.

There is a notable display of Summer Furniture—French Willow and Reed work of more than commonly light and graceful design.

There are Pictures, Lace Curtains, Bedding and other needful summer Furnishings. You will find the display well worth a visit.

More "Large Body" Men's Shirts

Back of the sale is the story of a mill which wanted to dispose of many yards of fabrics at a fraction of their value, *but for cash;* and of a shirt maker who made up the materials for us over our "Large Body" patterns.

Materials are fine, high-count, highly mercerized crepe pongee and pineapple pongee in white, self-striped and self-figured and lined with narrow black, blue or lavender stripes, either singly or in groups. Roomy, well-draped shoulders, good length sleeves, accurate neck-bands, narrow soft cuffs. *Exceptional*—and we know they will be appreciated at the present price; $1 and $1.50 grades at 79c.

Women's and Misses' Suits, $25.

Four new models, every one very smart. Materials are soft imperial serge, gaberdine, zigzag, diamond and shepherd checks and wool poplins, in all the new colors—green, navy and Copenhagen blues, soft raisin shades, tango, the new tones of brown, etc.

Made with double and single tunics, some with the new "handkerchief point" tunics; side points have long tassels; Medici and Normandy collars of fine silk or Roman stripes. They show the belled cuff, the soft gathered flare, the use of the new buttons. The best twenty-five dollars' worth the Spring has yet shown.

New Hand Painted Dresden China.

It seems made to go with the present styles in dress. That which we have received is in white, molded in basket-work open designs and decorated with shepherdess figures, Cupids and children's figures. The surrounding floral design is the familiar "May-flower" pattern—a combination of roses, forget-me-nots and green leaves, hand painted in natural colors. Almost any desired piece may be had from a Toast Rack at $2.50 to a Fruit Dish at $15.98.

Basement Sale of Dress Fabrics.

Prices which establish new records, and every yard reliable for wear and style. Black Lawns, regularly 10c and 12c, now 8c. Black French Voile, all wool, and regularly $1, now 39c. Poplin Brocade, regularly 25c, and of the highly mercerized, silk finish sort, with attractive self-colored brocaded figures, now 15c. French Voiles, all wool, in chiffon and twine weaves in pearl gray, tan, Jess blue, navy, etc., 46 to 54 inches wide, now 39c.

Fredrick Loeser & Co.

Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station.

COURT FROWNS ON SIEGEL STORES' BID

Will Not Approve Plan Which Simply Transfers Litigation, Says Judge Hough.

FINAL DECISION ON MONDAY

Bids for Fourteenth Street Store, Accounts Receivable and Other Assets Rejected as Inadequate.

Judge Hough in the Federal Court reserved decision yesterday until Monday on the bid of $387,600 for the merchandise of the Simpson-Crawford Company made by Gimbel Brothers, because the Siegel Stores Corporation, still hopeful of reorganizing the Simpson-Crawford Company, made another bid contingent on a compromise of the interrelated claims of other Siegel enterprises, the depositors, and of Siegel and Vogel individually against the Simpson Crawford Company. Those interested in the reorganization of the Simpson-Crawford Company believe they will effect the compromise.

The highest bid for the merchandise of the Fourteenth Street Store, $170,501, by Steinfeld & Co., was rejected, as was the bid of $185,000 of Kaarp Brothers, made originally for the fixtures and merchandise of the Fourteenth Street Store and amended in court so as to exclude the fixtures. The stock of goods of the Fourteenth Street Store will be sold in departments at public auction.

The bid of $231,000 for the Simpson-Crawford accounts receivable was rejected.

Judge Hough also rejected the highest offer for the assets of the Merchants Express Company, which was $45,000 by E. D. & J. D. Stein.

Judge Hough summed up all the offers and characterized the proposal made by the Siegel Stores Corporation as "an inchoate bid." Whatever shape that bid might take on Monday, he said, he was in sympathy with those depositors who desired a definite offer rather than the opportunity to buy litigation.

"I will not approve of any scheme of settlement that simply avoids litigation here and transfers it to some other court," said Judge Hough. "The bid amount to simply this: Some gentlemen do not yet believe that discussion has been exhausted, that it may be possible to arrive at some method of disposal. We have all been careful not to speak of the most important question. The whole question regarding this adjournment is whether some larger sum of money will be offered or some larger sum will be demanded.

"Inasmuch as approximately $7,000 a day in actual money must come out of the pockets of the creditors, a decision one way or the other must be made on Monday. I am convinced, considering the inventoried net value of the Simpson Crawford Company merchandise, $381,340, and the average result of auction sales, that $387,600 is a very favorable bid.

"So far as the offer for the property of the Merchants' Express Company is concerned I reject it. My business knowledge may be at fault, but I will take a chance. Public auction of such articles as horses and wagons are very favorable in this city, and I believe more than $45,000 can be realized for these assets.

For Accounts Receivable.

"Regarding the accounts receivable of the Simpson Crawford Company, the difference between the book value and the bid price is very large. Having considered this advisedly, it is my opinion that the bid is not sufficient."

Judge Hough said that the receivers or their successors should pursue, in their judgment, such courses of law as were available for the collection of those assets of the Simpson Crawford Company.

The bid for the Fourteenth Street Store likewise was regarded as inadequate by Judge Hough, who said he agreed with Attorney Bonynge, presenting the petition on behalf of depositors, who desired that the stock of the store be sold in small parcels at public auction. For the fixtures of the Fourteenth Street Store the receivers would be instructed to get as much as possible.

The depositors were not in court as promptly as usual, and their number was greatly diminished. The bidders, receivers, the mercantile and bank creditors, had seats assigned to them within the railing. The depositors occupied benches in the rear of the room, outside the rail, and not once during the proceedings did one of them speak above a whisper.

A letter was read from John Claflin, head of H. B. Claflin Company, who was in the court room when the hearing began. In his letter, Mr. Claflin said that at the request of the committee reorganizing the Simpson Crawford Company he had agreed to purchase the merchandise at the price offered by Gimbel Brothers in the event that Gimbel Brothers, on account of delay in acceptance of their offer or other reasons, should cancel their bid. Mr. Claflin's letter contained his certified check for $40,000 as a guarantee.

Judge Hough was desirous of knowing how expensive the delay so caused might be. He was informed by the receivers that for five or six days the additional rent on the building occupied by the Simpson Crawford Company would amount to about $5,000. The receivers, through counsel, recommended the acceptance of the offer by Gimbel Brothers, provided the bidder was willing to keep the offer open until Monday.

Elihu Root, Jr., representing Gimbel Brothers, said that his clients had submitted their bid fully expecting the immediate delivery of goods in the event of its acceptance. Justice Hough asked Mr. Root if it was that firm's intention to withdraw its bid in case it was not accepted yesterday and he said it was not.

In the opinion of the receivers, the bid of $231,000 for the accounts receivable of the Simpson Crawford Company, made by O'Neill-Adams, was inadequate. They were informed that a larger price should be obtained for the accounts receivable and with that in view were having a tabulation made. Furthermore it was pointed out that if the bid of the Siegel Stores Corporation should be accepted it would carry with it the accounts receivable. Consequently, the court was asked to hold the accounts receivable in abeyance.

Late Bids Come In.

S. S. Meyers, representing the Liquidation and Realization Corporation said he was ready to offer $250,000 for the accounts receivable of the Simpson Crawford Company. The Court was informed also of another offer for the accounts receivable in excess of the $231,000 bid by O'Neill-Adams.

John P. Murray of Coudert Brothers, representing another group of the depositors, said he had the certified check of a man in the courtroom who was ready to offer $50,000 at public auction for the Merchants Express Company assets. Judge Hough pointed out that the $45,000 offer was 50 per cent. of the book value of the assets of the Merchants Express Company, and 75 per cent. of the estimated liquidation value. He asserted that it was not "honest to keep the bids open."

Joseph M. Hartfield, counsel for the Creditors' Committee, said that his clients were anxious to see the business of the Simpson Crawford Company continued, because they feared its discontinuance would mean the closing of a very important business section of the city. He said the reorganization was contingent on a compromise of the inside claims. Thereupon the corporation agreed to pay 75 per cent. of the creditors, should they accept it, 50 per cent. of the principal of their claims in securities, of which 20 per cent. was to be 7 per cent. preferred stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation, 30 per cent. in 6 per cent. second preferred stock, and 30 per cent. in common stock. There was a second option by which those unwilling to take all security and no cash were to be paid 10 per cent. in cash, 10 per cent. in 7 per cent. first preferred stock, 20 in 6 per cent. second preferred stock, and 20 per cent. in common stock.

Judge Hough then endeavored to find out for what sum the claims of the depositors were likely to be compromised. John P. Murray of Coudert Brothers, said that 950 depositors with claims aggregating $650,000, had duly executed their power of attorney to him. Ralph Wolf, of Hayes, Hirshfield & Wolf, held the "signed authorization" of 1,000 depositors representing more than $550,000, and W. H. Bonynge said his firm represented about 200 depositors with claims amounting to $350,000. Judge Hough learned from Mr. Murray that there were 7,000 depositors who had claims of $5 and less.

The counsel for the depositors were then asked what they thought the depositors ought to receive from a liquidation. Mr. Wolf estimated the depositors' share at $425,000, Mr. Bonynge at $444,000, and Mr. Murray said his estimate was $398,475. Mr. Murray then made known the fact that the depositors had received an offer of $225,000 on Tuesday for their claims against the Fourteenth Street and the Simpson Crawford Stores, with an offer of an assignment of claims against the Boston Store. Regarding the last offer, he said his firm was unwilling for the depositors to "buy litigation" in Boston.

BOSTON, March 25.—Those who deposited money in the local Siegel bank on Dec. 29 and 30, the last two days the bank did business, may get their money back. The amount is about $3,000.

District Attorney Pelletier sent letters to-day to depositors giving them this information and saying that he would protect them as far as he could.

He will make an effort to get back some of the $100,000 bond filed in New York, but entertains doubt as to the success of such a move as that bond may be held to have been for the benefit of New York depositors only.

MORE TIME ON PLEAS.

Siegel and Vogel Get Another Week to Consider Change.

At the request of Stanchfield & Levy, counsel for Siegel and Vogel, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky yesterday granted another week's extension of the time within which Siegel and Vogel may file motions to change their pleas of not guilty to the indictments charging them with grand larceny in the first degree and receiving bank deposits while insolvent.

Asked if it were true that his clients were going to change their pleas, Louis S. Levy made this statement:

"The status of the case remains unchanged. The time was extended for the purpose of giving us time to make such motions as we may see fit. We are not prepared to say what motions we will make, if any."

George R. Nutter, attorney for the Trustees of the Boston store, was in the city yesterday and held a conference with the Mercantile Creditors Committee. He said he was going back to Boston last night for the purpose of ascertaining how much could be raised there to buy the claims of the bank depositors against that concern.

Plans for the reorganization of the Simpson Crawford Company were considered at a meeting of the officers of the Siegel Stores Corporation at the office of Max Parn, 71 Broadway, and at a meeting of the Mercantile Creditors, at 40 Wall Street.

8.7 PER CENT. OF LIABILITIES.

Bids for Siegel Assets Would Pay That Part.

The reports of the receivers show that the total liabilities of the Simpson Crawford Company, the Fourteenth Street Store, and the Merchants' Express Company may amount in the aggregate to $9,762,302.93. The estimated liquidation value of all three concerns amounts to $1,788,559.70. So far the highest bids on all amount to $848,600, which would wipe out 8.7 per cent. of the liabilities of the three concerns. Here are the figures:

Liabilities. May Become.	Estimated Liq. Value.	Highest Bid.	P. C. of Lia. Bid.
SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY.			
$5,823,958	$1,273,934	*$387,600	10.6
.....	.....	† 231,000	..
		$618,600	
FOURTEENTH STREET STORE.			
$3,748,742	$472,936	$185,000	4.9
MERCHANTS' EXPRESS COMPANY.			
$189,604	$77,688	$45,000	23.7
$9,762,302	$1,788,558	$848,600	8.7

*Merchandise. †Accounts.

The liabilities of the three Siegel enterprises were estimated by the receivers from the books and records turned over to them on the day of their appointment, Dec. 29, 1913. The liquidation values were estimated at the close of business on Jan. 31, 1914.

MRS. SWAN WEDS AGAIN.

Reno Divorces of 12 Days Married to Robert Graves in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Mabel Lorraine Miller Swan, who obtained a divorce from her husband, Kingsley Swan, on March 13, at Reno, Nev., was married yesterday at noon to Robert Graves, wall paper manufacturer. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father, Alvah Miller, 839 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.

Their marriage will come as a surprise to their friends. When Mrs. Swan obtained her divorce, which gave her freedom to remarry, she left Reno presumably to spend the early Spring on the Pacific Coast. Instead she came to Brooklyn, where preparations were made quietly for the weding.

Only the immediate families witnessed the ceremony. The Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, pastor of the "Old First" Reformed Church in Brooklyn, officiated. Six years ago he had officiated at the wedding of the then Miss Mabel L. Miller to Mr. Swan. The bride had no attendants, and N. N. King acted as best man for Mr. Graves. The couple left almost immediately after the ceremony on their honeymoon.

Mrs. Graves is about 25 years old and Mr. Graves is 57. He was left a large fortune by the death of his second wife, who was the widow of Henry B. Plant. Mrs. Graves has a 2-year-old son by her first husband. Mr. Graves's first wife was Miss Charlotte de Grasse Catlin, from whom he obtained a divorce in 1900. On Jan. 18, 1904, he married Mrs. Marguerite J. Plant, widow of the founder of the steamship company which bears his name. She died in 1908, and a large portion of her $8,000,000 was left to her husband.

MRS. HEVENOR WINS.

Will Now Start Suit for Separation and Alimony.

The jury in the suit brought by Harvey H. Hevenor against his wife, Grace D. Hevenor, for divorce, brought in a verdict yesterday in favor of the defendant. Twenty witnesses were called by Mr. Hevenor in an effort to prove his charges. Mrs. Hevenor was the only witness in her own defense.

Mrs. Hevenor retains the custody of her seven-year-old son, Harvey H. Hevenor, Jr. She will now bring a suit against her husband for a separation and alimony.

In an account of the suit printed in THE TIMES on March 20 the name of the Hotel Nassau appeared instead of the Hotel Navarre. The Hotel Nassau was not mentioned in the proceedings.

EXCELLENT POSITION FOR A WIDE-AWAKE NEWSPAPERMAN.

Magazine managing editor wanted. Requirements are reportorial or desk experience. Experience in make-up and magazine editorial work not strictly essential but valuable. College education, refinement and good habits demanded. Apply in writing stating age, experience and references. IMPORTANT, C 40 Times Annex.

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

SILVER JARDINIERES SOLD FOR $18,420

More High Prices Realized at the Dispersal of the Earl of Ashburnham's Collection.

$9,670 FOR A WINE CISTERN

Set of Sauce-Boats Brings $3,490—Sale at Christie's Is to be Concluded To-day.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—The sale of the Earl of Ashburnham's collection of English and foreign silver of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries was continued at Christie's to-day.

A set of eight plain double sauce-boats by E. Wakelin, 1753, weight 174 ounces 13 pennyweight, brought $3,490.

A George I. oval wine cistern, 19¼ inches high, 40 inches long, by Gabriel Sleath, 1720, realized $9,670.

C. Davis paid $18,420 for a pair of George I. octagonal jardinieres chased with the arms of Walpole impaling Shorter. The jardinieres have been fitted with plated liners to form ice pails. They are 8¼ inches high, 9 inches wide, weigh 245 ounces 12 pennyweight, and were made by William Lukin in 1716. The arms are those of Sir Robert Walpole, first Earl of Orford, and his wife Catherine, daughter of John Shorter, son of Sir John Shorter, Lord Mayor of London.

A pair of James II. tazze, 9¼ inches diameter, dated 1686, went for $1,290.

A Charles II. tazze, 14½ inches in diameter, 3¼ inches high, weight 36 ounces 3 pennyweight, date 1661, maker's mark "I C," with mullet below, in a heart, realized $1,220.

A George I. tankard and cover, 9¼ inches high, weight 53 ounces, by Edward Feline, 1723, brought $1,375.

A George II. silver-gilt two-handled cup and cover, 11¼ inches high, weight 58 ounces, by Benjamin Gignac, 1749, fetched $1,100.

A two-handled cup and cover, 14½ inches high, weight 96 ounces 7 pennyweight, by William Townsend, Dublin, 1754, went for $1,635.

A George II. oval breadbasket, the centre engraved with the Ashburnham arms, 13½ inches wide, weight 83 ounces 2 pennyweight, by Isaac Duke, 1746, was knocked down for $1,645.

A dessert stand, weight 120 ounces 5 pennyweight, by Thomas Powell, 1780, realized $1,200.

Four table candlesticks, weight 124 ounces 15 pennyweight, by Paul Crespin, 1736, brought $1,310.

A centrepiece, formed as an oval bowl and cover, with the arms of John, second Earl of Ashburnham, and Elizabeth Crawley, his wife, surmounted by a coronet, realized $4,840. It weighs 513 ounces and is by Nicholas Sprimont, 1747.

A set of four ice pails, covers, and liners, with the Ashburnham arms, weight 510 ounces, by W. Pitts, 1802 and 1803, sold for $1,465.

The sale will be concluded to-morrow.

PAGE AN ABERDEEN LITT. D.

Organ Plays "Star-Spangled Banner" as "Capping" Takes Place.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—At Aberdeen University this afternoon Ambassador Page received the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature. When he was being capped the students sang the ragtime song "In Dixie." "The Star Spangled Banner" was played on the organ in the course of the ceremonies.

Mrs. Page and her daughter, who were in the gallery, greatly enjoyed the students' demonstration.

POET LAUREATE SINGS.

"Narcissus" the Title of Dr. Bridge's Latest Blank-Verse Poem.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—Dr. Bridges, the Poet Laureate, contributes a short blank-verse poem entitled "Narcissus" to The Cornhill Magazine. The concluding portion runs:

Then wondering didst thou speak
Of beauty and wisdom, of art and worship;
Didst build the fanes of Zeus and Apollo,
The high cathedrals of Christ.
All that we love is thine—Almighty—
Heartfelt music and lyric song,
Language, the eager grasp of knowledge.
All that we think is thine.

KING VICTOR MEETS KAISER.

German Ruler Is Also to Meet Emperor Francis Joseph.

VENICE, March 25.—King Victor Emmanuel arrived her to-day and had a cordial meeting with Emperor William. The Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, accompanied the King.

The meeting, it is believed, is designed to emphasize the solidity of the Triple Alliance.

Emperor William is also to meet Emperor Francis Joseph prior to proceeding to Corfu.

TOUR OF THE LAMBS.

Five Cities to be Visited—Gambol Open Here May 22.

The itinerary for the tour of the Lambs Club when they present their annual gambol was announced yesterday, and shows the longest tour yet undertaken by the actors' organization. The opening performance will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on Friday night, May 22, and another performance may be given the following night at the same place unless it is decided to play this date in Philadelphia. The other cities and dates will be as follows:

Pittsburgh, Monday, May 25, Nixon Theatre; Indianapolis, Tuesday afternoon, May 26, English's Opera House; Cincinnati, Tuesday night, May 26, Grand Opera House; St. Louis, Wednesday, May 27, matinée and night, Olympic Theatre; Chicago, Thursday, May 28, matinée and night, Auditorium; Buffalo, Friday matinée, May 29; Rochester, Friday night, May 29, Lyceum Theatre; Boston, Saturday, May 30, matinée and night.

Of this list, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Buffalo, and Rochester will be visited for the first time by the organization, while it will be the first time in five years that it has been to Chicago. The list of those who will go on the tour sounds like a roster of the prominent actors and playwrights now before the public. The only numbers of the programme definitely announced yet are a minstrel "first part" and George V. Hobart's new morality play, "Experience," in which William Elliott will play Youth.

MRS. PASPATI'S STORY.

Says Husband Who Sues for Annulment Asked Her to Marry Him.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—A remarkable story was told by counsel for Mrs. Paspati on the resumption to-day of the hearing of the suit brought by Peter Paspati to annul his marriage on the ground that he was mentally incompetent when he contracted it.

Counsel said that Mrs. Paspati married her first husband when she was 17 years old. The man deserted her and went to Hawaii, leaving her destitute. She met Paspati in 1905 and they lived together. In 1906 she joined her husband in Hawaii, but found he had become a victim of the drug habit, and while she was there he committed suicide. She returned to England, resumed her relations with Paspati, and became fond of him. Altogether she had had three children by him.

Mrs. Paspati on the witness stand said that the first suggestion of marriage came from Paspati, who wrote to her while she was in Hawaii asking her to marry him. He suggested that the marriage be kept secret and provided the money for a special license.

MME. CAILLAUX'S QUIET DAY.

Another Prisoner Benefits by Outcry Against Favors to Her.

PARIS, March 25.—Violent public and official protests against the favors shown to Mme. Caillaux, assassin of Gaston Calmette, by the authorities of Saint-Lazare Prison, had their effect to-day when Mme. Wits, who is accused of a murderous attack on her husband, was transferred to a heated cell and a maid was assigned to attend her.

Mme. Caillaux, after the emotion of her long examination by Henri Bouchard, the investigating Magistrate, yesterday, passed a quiet day in the prison to-day.

The inquiry into the connection of former Cabinet Ministers with the postponement of the trial of Henri Rochette, the swindler, grows more and more complicated. The abstracts of the testimony supplied to the press appear to be far from complete. Unofficial reports of the investigation by the committee of the Chamber of Deputies allude to violent attacks on Joseph Caillaux, former Minister of Finance, as well as upon former Premiers Briand and Barthou. No mention of these is made in the official version.

At the inquiry before Magistrate Boucard to-day an assistance of the gunmaker who sold the revolver to Mme. Caillaux testified that after selecting it she practiced on two silhouette targets, representing humans, placed at a distance of fifty feet. She aimed at the abdomen and legs and made excellent practice.

KAISER BALKS HEIR AGAIN.

Crown Prince's Proposed Journey to Africa Is Abandoned.

BERLIN, March 25.—The trip to Africa which the Crown Prince purposed to undertake this year has been abandoned.

It is understood that the reason for this decision is the Emperor's objection to the Crown Prince's interruption of his work on the General Staff of the Army by such a long absence.

Another reason put forward in some quarters is that the Reichstag would refuse an appropriation to cover the expenses of such a trip.

GRIEF HASTENED HER DEATH

Mrs. E. W. Valentine, Heiress to $500,000 Estate, Mourned Mother.

Grief over the death of her mother, Mrs. W. W. McLelland at Albuquerque, New Mexico, a couple of weeks ago, is believed to have hastened the death of Mrs. Naomi Boice Valentine, a prominent social leader, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. who died yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Valentine, who was 39 years old, was the wife of Edward W. Valentine, and lived in South Third Avenue. She was a granddaughter of Mrs. Naomi Duncomb Ring, and when her grandmother died a few years ago she inherited the major part of her estate of about $500,000.

Mrs. Valentine was a leader in church and social works in Mt. Vernon until she became prostrated over the death of her mother a couple of weeks ago. Besides her husband, she left three children.

FEARS REVIVAL OF THE CRINOLINE

Sir Charles Waldstein Ridicules the Grotesque in Prevailing Fashions.

PARIS MODES FOR EXPORT

None Wears Them in French Capital Save Mannequins on Parade at Longchamp Races.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25.—Sir Charles Waldstein, lecturing to-day on fashion before the Royal Society of Arts, warned his audience of the possibility of a revival of the crinoline. He said:

"I warn you against the insidious, if not the perfidious, tactics of our domestic enemies. I notice that though they have not ventured openly upon the introduction of the hoop skirt or crinoline in the general structure of the gowns themselves, they have, in a slight and tentative, though to my taste hideously ugly form, introduced it in principle as a mere additional ornament. Some short overskirts, which stand off from the body by means of a regular hoop sometimes are embellished in additional grotesqueness by dependant ornaments.

"Perhaps some daw bells or castanets or other musical instruments will form part of the decoration and the art theorists attached to our great manufacturers may then say that the beauty of sound has been added to the beauty of form and color."

The designer, he continued, has hypnotized the manufacturer into believing that an ugly thing is beautiful. The manufacturer has practiced this suggestion on the merchant, who again has passed it on to the dressmaker and the dressmaker to her customers, until wives and daughters have hypnotized their fathers, brothers and friends and the whole world has bowed down to the golden calf of eccentric fashion.

"The spread of fashion," he continued, "depends on the fact that the other classes follow their leaders, while the leading classes are assiduously engaged in fleeing from the contamination of those they consider their social inferiors. The woman of the world, the consort of the leaders of public life, is no longer the type that sets the fashion in deportment and dress. Now it is the actress and the little modiste."

Sir Charles Waldstein said the latest fashions, which is Paris itself were worn only by mannequins at Longchamp and such places, were worn by all the rest of the world in London, Vienna, New York and Buenos Aires.

JAPANESE NAVAL SHAKE-UP.

A Result of the Recent Scandals in Regard to Commissions.

TOKIO, March 25.—An extensive shake-up took place among officers of the navy to-day in connection with the recent scandals brought about by the alleged acceptance of illicit commissions by officers of the navy in return for their influence in the allotment of contracts.

Among the high officers involved in the shake-up is Vice Admiral Matsumoto, who has been relieved of the command of the Kure Naval Station. His successor there is Vice Admiral Shigetaro Yoshimatsu.

LABORERS SEE KING EAT.

Cheer as Each Dish Is Brought In to the Royal Saloon.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—The King had a busy day to-day, making a big industrial tour in Cheshire. He was initiated into the process of soap-making at Sir William Lever's factory at Port Sunlight and played the part of a royal magician by opening new wings of hospitals and laying foundation stones by pressing electric buttons.

At Hooten the King had a wayside luncheon on board his train in the presence of a few agricultural laborers who sat awed on a fence overlooking the railway line and watched the royal meal served and eaten. They came running across the fields to see the King and Queen enjoy their luncheon and cheered as they saw each dish brought in from the kitchen by gold-braided attendants and placed on the King's table in the saloon.

PRINCE ADALBERT ILL.

Kaiser's Third Son Suffering from Acute Stomach Catarrh.

KIEL, March 25.—Prince Adalbert, the third son of Emperor William, is suffering from an acute attack of stomach and intestinal catarrh.

The Prince was to-day removed from the cruiser Cologne to his villa at this port.

Earwig Holds Up Traffic.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—An earwig held up traffic for eight minutes to-day on the Hounslow branch of the District Railway. One of the signals failed to act and investigation showed that the insect had got into the electrical device which operates the signals and prevented contact.

WHY SPEED?

If a train to Chicago made only four miles an hour, there would be no trains to Chicago.

Speed, whether by rail or by derrick, is not a fad nor a whim, but a time-and-money-saving necessity.

The fast performances of this Company may be interesting from a spectacular point of view, but they are far more interesting in respect of what they save to our clients in the shape of early rentals.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

A Quick Asset

If you buy 20 shares of a standard dividend paying stock at a fair price, the fact that the next sale may be a dollar per share more or less tends to bear out the idea that securities are unstable.

Have you ever thought how close you could come to getting what you paid for real estate if you had to sell it in five minutes?

Send for Booklet 13-A, "Odd Lot Investment."

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SPECIALISTS IN
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Members New York Stock Exchange.
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FOR $5 I'LL WRITE

you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. "Continuous Successes." PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1,647, New York.

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GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE.—18TH TO 19TH ST.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

Fifteen Shopping Days to Easter—and Both Mammoth Buildings of "The Big Store" are Fairly Blooming with Easter Goods of All Kinds—Our Prices, Quality Considered, are Positively the Lowest in New York.

Charge Purchases *Made during the Remainder of This Month Will Be Entered on Bills Rendered May 1st.*

Big Sales Today

MAIN BUILDING

GREAT DISPLAY OF SPRING STOCKS OF FOOT-MOULD SHOES—all sizes in all Widths, for every member of the family; for men and women..... $3, $3.50, $4 and $5

For children, according to size... $1.50 to $3

BEAUTIFUL ASSEMBLAGE OF EASTER MILLINERY—featuring newest models, at $20, $15, $12.50, $10, $7.50 and $5

BANDEAU DRESS HAT SHAPES—including the "Directoire," "Watteau" and other popular shapes; at..... $1.95

"WATTEAU" READY-TO-WEAR HATS—at. $1.95

WOMEN'S 2-CLASP GLACE GLOVES—fine quality, lightweight lambskin, pique-sewn; at..... 85c

WOMEN'S 16-BUTTON LENGTH MOUSQUETAIRE GLACE GLOVES—full cut; white only; a pair..... $1.48

59c to 79c BED SHEETS—for beds of all sizes; each.. 49c

WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES—unusual assortments; at.. 69c to $4.95

CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' DAINTY NEW COATS—at $1.95 to $14.95

A SALE OF SERGES—dress goods favorites for spring and early summer; 27c to $1.87 a yard.....

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' TROUSERS—10,000 pairs of "Kingly" and other makes of trousers in a sensational sale; all sizes; values $2 to $7; at..... $1, $2, $3 and $3.95

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' $1 to $1.50 SHIRTS—negligee, still bosom and full dress; laundered or soft cuffs; sizes 13½ to 17½; at..... 60c

MEN'S $1 TO $1.50 UNDERWEAR—natural wool and fine cotton garments; at..... 69c

12½c. PRINTED BATISTE—a yard..... 7½c

GLASS REGULATOR MANTEL CLOCKS—specially priced at..... $11.75

$4 STEAMER RUGS—full size; plaid combinations; at..... $2.75

BOYS' $4 AND $5 SUITS AND REEFERS—at..... $2.95

A NOVELTY EYE-GLASS CLIP—fitted to your own lenses for..... $1

ATTRACTIVE OFFERING OF STANDARD MAKES OF SEWING MACHINES—sold on easy terms of a small initial payment and..... $1 a week

TABLE SUPPLIES AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

GREENHUT BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

"BERKSHIRE" WHITE ENAMEL-LINED REFRIGERATORS—values $8.50 to $22; at.... $6.50 to $16.50

6 COFFEE CUPS AND SAUCERS—regularly $1.20; made of Austrian china; six for... 69c

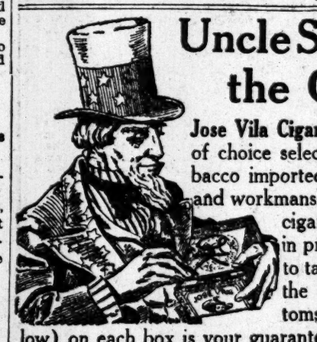
BEST GALVANIZED POULTRY WIRE—at special prices.

GARDEN BARROWS—at..... $3 to $4.15

SPLENDID OFFERINGS IN FINE "CREX" GRASS CARPET RUGS—values 75c to $7; at..... 49c to $5.75

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter



Uncle Sam O.K.'s the Quality

Jose Vila Cigars Are Made in Bond of choice selections of Havana Tobacco imported from Cuba, quality and workmanship same as imported cigars, yet sold 25% less in price. You don't have to take our word for it, as the United States Customs stamp (shown below) on each box is your guarantee.

José Vila
HAVANA CIGARS
They are mild and fragrant.

Sold 3 for 25c. and up. If you are a lover of pure Havana cigars and your dealer does not carry Jose Vila Cigars notify us.
Berriman Bros., 1170 Broadway

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Our clothes combine all the essentials of modern clothes-making—tasteful styles, best woolens, skilled tailoring, store facilities which make buying a comfort and salesmen who know their business and will give you intelligent service.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

The *unusual* in Paris Fashions—

Styles which have not been selected for "show" or "promenade" purposes, but rather for women who desire to be gowned fashionably and *in good taste.*

Unquestionably the largest collection of *exclusive* models in America.

Charge purchases will be billed May 1st.

CLUE IN FRANK CASE BRINGS BURNS HERE

Has Solved the Atlanta Murder Mystery, He Says, and Is Now Checking Up His Work.

KNOWS WHO KILLED GIRL

And Says His Report Will Convince the Most Skeptical—Speaks in Praise of Frank.

William J. Burns's investigation of the case of Leo M. Frank of Atlanta, Ga., who was condemned to death on the charge of having murdered little Mary Phagan, last night brought him back to this city, where there is an end which requires attention. He will return to Atlanta to-morrow night. This morning he will send down there Guy B. Biddinger, assistant general manager of the Burns Agency, to join Dan S. Leon of New Orleans, district manager of the Southern division of the agency.

Mr. Burns said on his arrival that he was absolutely clear in his own mind as to who had murdered Mary Phagan. He was unwilling to go any further at present, preferring not to anticipate his final report in the case, which, he said, would be made public in the near future and clear up every vestige of mystery in the case. He asserted that the murder was not the result of a plot of several persons.

Pending the publication of his complete report, Mr. Burns would not say whether he had found Frank guilty or innocent, nor whether he had fixed the guilt of the murder upon the negro Conley, on whose testimony Frank was convicted. He described Frank, however, in terms of highest credit after many long and thorough questionings of him in his cell by day and by night.

Has Unravelled Mystery, He Says.

Mr. Burns explained that he had first been called into the Frank case by prominent public-spirited citizens of Atlanta, among whom also were some friends of Frank. He had been urged in letters from all parts of the country to take up the case.

"At first I told them that I did not care to take the matter up," he said, "as, if I found I was tending to thwart the ends of justice, I would immediately withdraw, and that would prejudice the case against Frank and work an injustice to him. They promptly told me, however, that they would be glad to have me take it up on that understanding; that I might go into it as soon and as strongly as I liked; that Frank was accessible to me at all times of the day and night for the closest possible examination into every detail of the case; and that, after I finished my report, I could make it public, no matter whether its findings were favorable or damning to Frank.

"Under those conditions I took the matter up, and now I am willing to stake my professional reputation for clean and honest work on the report I shall make. I have found the case tremendously interesting from start to finish. Of course, from the beginning I received all sorts of outrageous charges made to me in anonymous letters in connection with the case, but I disregarded these entirely. Some begged me not to allow my reputation to be besmirched by handling such a case.

"I have given every angle of the case a most thorough and minute investigation, both in Atlanta itself and in other cities to which various ends of the case led. There is now absolutely no mystery attached to any feature of it. Nevertheless, in order to make assurance absolutely sure, I have assigned Mr. Biddinger and Mr. Leon, two of the best detectives in the country, to check up my entire investigation.

Knows Who the Murderer Is.

"Immediately after finishing the New York end of my investigation I shall return to Atlanta to run down the last loose threads. I expect to call on Chief of Police Beaver, Chief of Detectives Lanford, Solicitor-General Dorsey, and Mr. Smith, the attorney of the negro Conley, and Conley himself. I have seen none of these men so far. I want to have all my other data complete as concerns the case before I see them. I think all officials will co-operate with me, and that none will be hostile, inasmuch as I approached the case with an open mind. It will be perfectly satisfactory for me to speak to the negro Conley in the presence of his attorney, as Mr. Smith has suggested. I have no desire to act in any way unfairly to anyone."

Mr. Burns said his report would be made public very soon, no matter whom it helped or hurt.

"Do you think Frank innocent of the murder?" he was asked.

"I refuse absolutely to answer that, or to anticipate my report," replied Mr. Burns. "I will only say it is clear in my own mind who the murderer is."

"Do you think Conley committed the murder?"

"I refuse to answer that, too," replied the detective.

"Yet you say you know who the murderer is, and so must know whether Frank is guilty or innocent," it was suggested, "or can it be that there was a plot of more than one person?"

"I will say this: There was no plot of several persons," answered Mr. Burns decisively.

Asked what impression he had gathered of Frank as a result of his many interviews with him in the prison cell, the investigator said:

Speaks in Praise of Frank.

"I was with Frank often, day and night. I can say there is not the slightest foundation for the charge that his personal habits were bad. He has a brilliant mind, and is a type of the hard, plodding, methodical business man. His record had been absolutely clean and above reproach before this case was brought against him, and there had never been the slightest charge of any sort reflecting on his character up to the time of his trial.

"As far as public sentiment in Atlanta is concerned, there seems to have been a decided revulsion of feeling there. People have begun to take a calmer view of the case. They do not clamor for a victim now, but simply want the ends of justice worked out and the right man punished for the crime. It was commendable in the Solicitor General to prosecute the case vigorously, as he did, for the crime was a most atrocious one."

Mr. Burns refused to divulge any of the many startling new discoveries which it was said his investigations had netted. Asked whether any use had been made of the detectaphone in the course of his investigations, he replied:

"You will find all that in my report. I am sure when that is published the truth will be laid bare so clearly and indisputably as to convince the most skeptical."

JANE ADDAMS AIDS FRANK.

Urges Women of Georgia to Petition for a Reprieve.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 25.—As the result of an appeal by Jane Addams, Director of Hull House, Chicago, it is probable that the clubwomen of Atlanta and Georgia will make an organized effort to obtain a new trial for Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan.

Miss Addams was in Atlanta some days ago to attend an equal suffrage rally and became interested in the Frank case. She has since studied the details of the case closely, and, while expressing no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused man, is intensely moved by the prospect of his being hanged while so much doubt exists. Miss Addams's letter, which is addressed to Mrs. Emily MacDougald, the leader of the clubwomen of the State, follows:

My dear Mrs. MacDougald: I found myself so occupied recently that I did not write to you concerning the Frank case, as I meant to do. The postponement, however, was not due to any lack of interest, for the subject has been very much in my mind. An execution is so desperately irrevocable that it can seem justifiable only upon the most unequivocal and downright evidence. To permit it under any other circumstances outrages one's profoundest human instincts. Would it not be possible to secure immediately at least a reprieve of ninety days, during which time every effort might be made for further evidence?

I have been in Atlanta several times, and have always received the same impression of a thriving, open-minded city, and one in which men and women were accustomed to discuss together the graver aspects of community responsibilities. Would it not be possible, therefore, for the women of Atlanta, through their organizations or through petitions, to protest against the execution of a man concerning whose guilt there is so much room for doubt?

This protest could be made in the name of protecting the ethical instincts and human sympathies of the young people of the city. To permit this execution to go on may be committing an outrage against the finer natures of your own citizens which will be irreparable, registering itself in a permanent lack of respect for the dignity of human life and for the law. Very sincerely yours,

JANE ADDAMS.

Attorneys for Frank were in conference to-day, but there was no announcement as to when the extraordinary motion for a new trial would be filed. Apparently the reason for the delay is that the attorneys have leads which they expect to develop into more new evidence favorable to the condemned man, and they desire the motion to be complete when it is filed.

Important new evidence was reported this afternoon by Detective Dan Leon, general manager of the Southern division of Burns agencies. Leon entered into active work on the case in Atlanta this morning, although he had been engaged in developing outside angles before his arrival here from New Orleans. His work had been laid out for him by Burns prior to the chief's departure for New York, and Leon started at once at exactly the point Burns left off.

"I cannot make public at present what I have learned from my brief investigation," said the detective. "I can only say that it has a vital bearing on the case. Mr. Burns already has done wonderful work in clearing the mystery. That I was able to get results at once largely was due to the manner he had handled the case from the beginning."

When Burns returns from New York he is expected to begin drawing his report, and this will be incorporated in the motion for a new trial.

The mystery which has surrounded Attorney William M. Smith's employment as counsel for the negro Jim Conley has been dispelled by a statement from the attorney.

According to Mr. Smith, when Conley made the first of his series of remarkable statements, the lawyer was approached by representatives of an Atlanta newspaper, who saw great "news possibilities" in the negro, and employed him to represent the man. After a few days he saw he could not continue in his capacity of representative of a newspaper and counsel for the negro without injustice to the latter, so his contract with the paper was terminated. Then the negro begged him to continue as his counsel, and because he had once entered into the case he did this, he says, without remuneration, as neither Conley nor his relatives could raise a fee.

DETECTIVE SUES BURNS.

Frank West Says He Was Hurt While Posing as a Machinist.

Frank West, who says that he received injuries while working as a detective for the William J. Burns National Detective Agency in the machine shops of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, began a $25,000 damage suit in the Supreme Court yesterday, naming both the detective agency and the corporation as defendants.

West says that while he was in the agency's employ and was in the Harlan & Hollingsworth plant at Wilmington, Del., he was "carelessly, negligently, and recklessly" directed by both defendants to work at tapping steel flanges, with the result that he injured his right hand and wrist and thereby incapacitated himself for the work which he had theretofore done.

Acknowledgments.

THE TIMES has received the following contributions for "May's family": Anonymous, $5; S. C. M., $8.50; cash, $2; D. M. C. and L. and T., friends, $10; J. S. G., $2.

I. W. W. MOB FORCED CHURCH DOOR LOCK

Tannenbaum's Trial Brings Out Dramatic Descriptions of the "Army's" Invasion.

MEN STOOD ON PEW SEATS

And, Rushing In, Knocked Worshippers Over—More Testimony That Tannenbaum Expected Bloodshed.

Testimony that Frank Tanenbaum's mob of church invaders actually broke through a locked door of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Alphonsus, on West Broadway, on March 4 was given yesterday in the trial before Judge Wadhams of General Sessions of Tannenbaum on a charge of participating in an unlawful assemblage.

A stenographic report of Tannenbaum's speech in Rutgers Square, just before he led his "Army of the Unemployed" into the Church of St. Alphonsus and demanded shelter, also was submitted in evidence yesterday.

Assistant District Attorney Press introduced the report to show that Tannenbaum predicted that blood would be shed. William G. Haskins, who is a stenographer in the Police Department and made notes of the speech, was called as a witness. Justus Sheffield, Tannenbaum's counsel, objected to his testimony, but Judge Wadhams ruled that it was admissible.

Haskins's report substantiated the testimony given on Tuesday by Detective Patrick Gildea. It referred to the interruption by Jane Est, who said that when the common people of France invaded the churches blood was shed. "Yes, and that is what we are going to have here," Tannenbaum was quoted as saying.

Detective Kelley and Patrolman Stilson corroborated this testimony yesterday. Detectives Cooper, Rice, and Wing, who were stationed at the doors of the church, described the scenes there. According to Cooper, the "Army of the Unemployed," in pushing its way into the church, felled to the floor two women worshippers. William G. Murphy and Mrs. Emma Cruse, who were in the church at the time of the invasion, said that the invaders stood up on the pew seats with their hats on.

"Near me," Murphy swore, "I saw a man with his hat on. I asked him to take it off out of respect, and he did."

The Rev. John G. Schneider, pastor of the Church of St. Alphonsus, testified that the invasion of Tannenbaum's followers prevented the holding of services that evening. He asserted that Tannenbaum had asked for shelter, food, and money, and that when the requests were denied Tannenbaum said: "No harm done, Captain."

Father Kessler, of the same parish, testified that when he asked Tannenbaum and his followers to leave the church the leader said: "Men, stay where you are." The language of the crowd was loud and boisterous," Father Kessler continued. "When I saw the situation I asked the worshippers if there were about 100 there at the time—to leave the church and they did so."

Thomas Croff, a member of the Church of St. Alphonsus, was the sixteenth and last witness for the prosecution. Croff, who had to speak through an interpreter, described the scenes at the door. He said that the door was locked and that the invaders broke it open as they entered.

"I want it understood that if the prosecution is resting its case now, it will not be permitted to introduce new testimony later," said Mr. Sheffield as Croff left the stand.

The defense, it is understood, will call forty witnesses. Their testimony may consume four court days.

Max Eastman, editor of the Masses, who is under indictment for libel of the Associated Press, was among those who attended yesterday's session of the trial. Others were Jane Rolston, Jessie Ashley, Frederick Sumner Boyd and Matilda Rabinowitz.

Miss Rabinwoitz had in her possession a letter signed by "Peter W. Schlosser, 2,203 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx," suggesting that the soldiers of the I. W. W. should descend on the court during the progress of the trial and sing a hymn entitled "Tannenbaum, my Tannenbaum," to the tune of "Maryland, my Maryland."

Three of Tannenbaum's "army" were released from the Tombs yesterday after they had served their sentences. Jane Rolston met them at the door of the prison and, embracing them, called them "my boys."

W. B. McKinley to Run for Congress

CHICAGO, March 25.—William B. McKinley, former member of Congress, and manager of former President Taft's campaign for re-election, returned here to-day from a seven months' trip around the world, and announced himself as a candidate for re-election to Congress as a Republican from the Nineteenth District. He expressed a belief in a union of the Republican and Progressive Parties within a short time.

PRIVATE BANKS BILL PASSES LEGISLATURE

Continued from Page 1.

State of the Presidential preferential primary system. This plan is in force in certain Western and New England States and New Jersey.

The bill was a Progressive Party measure and the machine Republicans were solid in opposition to it. Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan, head of the Assembly Graft Hunt Committee, was in the chair when the bill was reached. When the roll was called on final passage, several members were lounging in the lobbies and did not get in on the vote. The result had been announced as 73 affirmative and 44 negative votes—a majority short of the two-thirds necessary for the passage of a bill—when some of the absentees came in and insisted on being recorded for the bill. In strict accordance with the House rules, Mr. Sullivan ruled that this could not be permitted and that the bill had been defeated.

A turbulent scene ensued. Progressive Leader Schaap flew into a towering rage and a score of Assemblymen were on their feet shouting defiance at Mr. Sullivan.

At this point Speaker Sweet returned to the rostrum. Ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith, Tammany leader of the Assembly, came to the rescue of the Progressives by moving for a reconsideration of the vote. His motion was carried 76 to 53—a bare two-thirds majority. The bill was then placed on final passage again and was passed, 82 to 45.

The Senate to-day passed the Blauvelt bill, providing for a number of amendments correcting more or less technical errors in the Massachusetts Ballot act passed last December.

Club Amendments Held Up.

The amendments to the primary law proposed by the National Democratic Club are still held up in the Senate Judiciary Committee, while the Sulzer bill of somewhat similar purport is held in the Assembly Committee on Rules. The Democratic Club amendments are incorporated in bills introduced by Senators Pollock and Herrick. Senator Blauvelt said to-day that the passage of his bill would not interfere with the Pollock and Herrick bills. He added that he was in favor of reporting both these bills favorably.

In these closing days of the session not even the Deocratic Senate is displaying any eagerness to respond to the recommendations contained in the special messages of Gov. Glynn with which both houses have been flooded in the last few weeks. The Governor's recommendations, in compliance with the demand of the Democratic Club for amendments to the primary law to afford a better opportunity to the independent Democrats in New York City to register their will at the primaries next Fall, apparently have fallen on deaf ears. His recommendations for a land bank and for a system of farm credits have been met in a measure in the Van Tuyl bill passed to-day; but the two bills introduced to carry out the recommendations in his massage on this subject so far have made no appreciable headway in either house. His recommendation for free labor bureaus in connection with the Labor Department to relieve the unemployed was defeated by the Assembly yesterday.

Two of the Governor's bills were passed to-day—the Wheeler bill, providing for a campaign of education on the advantages of farm credits and cooperative agricultural markets and agencies, and the Murtagh bill, providing an appropriation of $25,000 to establish an experimental plant for the manufacture of vitrified brick for highway purposes at the Elmira Reformatory.

TEACHERS' EQUAL PAY WINS.

Assembly Passes Foley-Kerrigan Bills—Other City Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Legislation affecting New York City was a feature to-day in both Houses of the Legislature. The Assembly, over protests from Republican members from New York, passed the Foley bill and the Kerrigan bill for the "equalization" of teachers' salaries in certain grades, which, it is estimated by the opposition, will load about $1,250,000 upon the annual educational budget of the city.

Two bills introduced by Assemblyman S. Clinton Crane, Republican, of the Twenty-third New York District, were defeated. One bill would take away from civil service employes dismissed because their positions had been abolished the right to reinstatement in the graded service, except in the department from which they had been dismissed. The bill also provided for a disciplinary board. The Tammany element strongly opposed this bill, which was defeated 69 to 37. The other bill made it mandatory for the Board of Estimate to provide for two women assistants with Magistrates' powers in the Court of Special Sessions to hear cases of young girls in the Children's Court. This bill was beaten 64 to 56.

The Assembly passed the McGrath bill, enacting the plan for reorganization of the Municipal Courts, recommended by last year's Municipal Court Commission. The Assembly also passed the Smith bill, giving the Fire Commissioner broad powers in enforcing safeguards against fire in factory buildings in New York City.

The Senate passed Senator Simpson's bill, amending the three-platoon police law by increasing the number of police that may be appointed to the Traffic Squad to 1,000. The number is limited now to 550. Another of Senator Simpson's bills, which was passed, authorized the County Clerk of New York to employ counsel at a salary of $5,000 a year.

The Senate passed Senator Sullivan's bill authorizing the Controller of New York, with the approval of the Board of Estimate, to apply the whole or a part of the funds for street and park openings toward the liquidation of the existing indebtedness of the city to those funds.

Senator O'Keefe's bill was passed by the Senate authorizing the County Court, upon application, to grant a franchise for not exceeding fifteen years to a ferry company, if its tangible property is of a value of at least $15,000.

The Senate passed Senator Patten's bill authorizing the Magistrates to try actions for violation of the labor law, first offense, where the persons accused plead guilty.

Senator Blauvelt's bill was passed by the Senate, appropriating $60,000 for the expenses of the Health Officer of the Port of New York.

Two amendments to the New York City charter introduced by Senator Carswell were passed by the Senate. One provides that if the defendant in abandonment proceedings deposits cash bail he must be discharged. The other provides that no appeal from an order of any City Magistrate for the support of wife or children shall operate as a stay unless, in addition to the undertaking provided for, the appellant shall deposit with the Commissioner of Charities $100 in cash or shall give sufficient surety.

ASSEMBLY VOTES $75,000,000.

Bulk of It for Up-State Canals—Rounding Up Miscellaneous Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Expenditures which will consume more than $75,000,000 of the people's money figured in measures which received favorable action in the Assembly to-day. The largest single item was $68,000,000 for canal improvements. This was embodied in a bill introduced by J. G. Jones of Jefferson County, Chairman of the Conservation Committee. The Jones bill provided for a bond issue for extending the Black River Canal, for reconstructing the Chemung Canal, for converting the Glens Falls feeder into a canal, and for constructing a canal between Flushing Creek and Jamaica Bay. The Long Island provision had been put in as a rider to catch New York votes. The bill was passed by the Assembly 78 to 59, on the plea that the proposed bond issue would be submitted to the people at the coming election.

The total of $75,000,000 was filled out by appropriations of a mandatory nature contained in two bills introduced by Senator Frawley and aggregating $7,500,000 for contributions to the canal fund highway sinking fund.

The Assembly passed the bill introduced by ex-Speaker Smith, cutting from 54 to 48 hours a week the maximum time children under 16 may be employed in mercantile establishments.

On a rapid roll call the Assembly passed the bill permitting the lawyers who defended ex-Senator Stillwell, now in prison for bribery, to take their claim for counsel fees before the Board of Claims.

The Senate passed Senator Boylan's bill aimed at the promiscuous sale of cocaine, morphine, and other habit-forming drugs. Senator Frawley's bill aimed at the use of heroin also was passed.

It will be a misdemeanor to conduct the business of bootblacking on Sundays after 3 P. M. if Senator Blauvelt's bill, passed by the Senate to-day, becomes a law.

The Senate passed Mr. MacDonald's bill increasing the salary of the State Architect from $7,500 to $10,000 a year, and providing for a term of six years. The architect now serves at the Governor's pleasure. The bill also authorizes the architect to appoint three deputies and a secretary. The bill reappropriates $110,000 for the conduct of the office. The present State Architect is Louis F. Pilcher.

Without a dissenting vote, the Senate passed Senator Frawley's bill appropriating $48,615 for the payment of lawyers and others in connection with proceedings to procure the return of Harry K. Thaw to Matteawan.

Vetoes Franchise-Reviving Bill.

ALBANY, March 25.—The Seeley bill, which would revive long-elapsed railroad franchises under certain conditions, was vetoed to-day by Gov. Glynn. The Governor held that, while the measure was general in character, it was designed solely for the relief of the Corning, Keuka Lake & Ontario Railway Company. A similar measure was vetoed by Gov. Hughes in 1907.

GLYNN REAPPOINTS RILEY PRISON HEAD

Tammany Senators Hold Up Confirmation of Superintendent Put in by Sulzer.

HUSON ALSO NAMED AGAIN

Is Commissioner of Agriculture—Farrell Is Superintendent of Weights—Other Nominations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Gov. Glynn to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

John B. Riley of Plattsburg, State Superintendent of Prisons. (Mr. Riley is holding the office at present, having been named as a recess appointee last year by Gov. Sulzer; salary $6,000.)

Calvin J. Huson of Penn Yan, State Commissioner of Agriculture. (Mr. Huson is the present Commissioner, his term expiring shortly; salary $5,000.)

John F. Farrell of New York, State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, to succeed Fritz Reichmann, resigned; salary $3,500.

George W. Driscoll of Syracuse, State Fair Commissioner, renominated; salary $3,000.

The nominations of Messrs. Huson and Driscoll were confirmed immediately. The nominations of Messrs. Riley and Farrell were referred to the Finance Committee. Efforts to confirm Mr Riley failed, Tammany Senators objecting.

The Governor has several other nominations to make before the Legislature adjourns on Friday.

John F. Farrell, appointed Superintendent of Weights and Measures, was born in Albany. He is a graduate of Holy Cross College and the Albany Law School. During the administration of Mayor Oren E. Wilson of this city he was Assistant Corporation Counsel. He went to New York after the expiration of his term and has been practicing law there since.

A large number of miscellaneous nominations were sent in by Gov. Glynn and were confirmed. These included: Col. William A. Boyd, New York, Manager State Woman's Relief Corps Home; John E. King, Islip; Gustave Fishel, Babylon; Daniel M. Gerard, Huntington, and Willim Geiger, Brooklyn, Commissioners Fire Island State Park; Thomas N. Muiry, New York, and Henry Marquand, Mount Kisco, Commissioners State Board of Charities; Elizabeth A. Lanehart, Hempstead, Manager Central Islip State Hospital; Allie A. Rogers, Sayville, Manager Kings Park State Hospital; Maurice Wertheim, New York, associate member State Industrial Board.

BOXING LAW REPEAL FAILS.

Assembly, 60 to 54, Rejects Murray Bill to Nullify Frawley Act.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—An attempt by Assemblyman Andrew F. Murray, Progressive, of the Nineteenth New York District, to repeal the Frawley boxing law was defeated in the Assembly tonight. Mr. Murray mustered 54 votes for his repeal bill, 22 short of a majority. Sixty members, including all of the Tammany men, voted against repealing the Frawley law.

Said Mr. Murray: "The opposition to this bill is due to the fact that its passage would cut off $100,000 in graft which now finds its way annually into the pockets of corrupt politicians."

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made of woven Gauze Silk, in Mousquetaire and several new styles, some of which are lace-trimmed, are displayed in the Department for Women' Knit Underwear. These Bloomers are designed to conform to the present mode in dress, and are equally adapted for dancing or general wear. They are made exclusively in the workrooms of B. Altman & Co.

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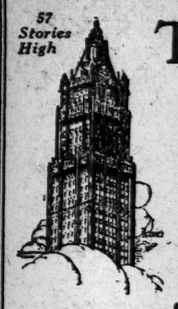

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ALL WOOL DOMESTIC STEAMER RUGS—Soft finished, combed yarns; good Weight and full sizes; plain colors with reverse plaids in neat and bright colors. *Regularly $8.50* **5.95**

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ALBATROSS NEGLIGEES—All pure wool, lingerie collar and cuffs. *Regularly $4.00* **2.95**

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CZAR OF BULGARIA HOST TO AMERICANS

Invites Panama Fair Commissioners to Feast on Game from His Preserves.

HOLDS A TRAIN FOR THEM

Sultan of Turkey Treats Them to an Arabian Nights Spread—, Back with Rumors of Wars.

Bringing rumors of at least two wars soon to come in the Near East and reports of being entertained by Presidents, Kings, a Czar and a Sultan, J. Colvin Brown, Chief of the Department of Exploitation of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and Walter P. Andrews and Thomas Rees, Commissioners of that department, have returned to New York from Europe. They also bring news of gratifying success in inducing Mediterranean countries to participate in the San Francisco Fair.

During the four months the Commissioners were gone, they visited France, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Rumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Portugal and Spain. They obtained acceptances from Greece, Turkey, and Bulgaria. In Rumania and Servia they succeeded in getting the Governments to agree to reconsider their determination not to take part in the exposition, and the King of Rumania and his Cabinet will make a recommendation to that effect to Parliament on April 15. France already has accepted. Italy has appropriated $500,000, but has not yet officially accepted. Spain has officially accepted, but has not yet made an appropriation.

The two wars which were foretold to Mr. Brown were a rebellion of Epirus against being forced into a union with Albania, as decreed by the Powers at the end of the recent Balkan wars, and an attempt by the Turks to regain the islands of Chios and Mitylene, awarded to Greece by the same authority.

Young Greek Warriors for Epirus.

"The Greek Government will do everything it can to abide by the decision of the Powers," said Mr. Brown. "But the entire population of Epirus, some 250,000, consists of Greeks, and everybody I met in Greece told me these would fight rather than be annexed to Albania. Many of the young Greeks who served in the two wars are resigning from the army and going over to Epirus despite the efforts of the Greek Government to prevent them from so doing.

"In Turkey everybody I met told me that the situation with respect to Chios and Mitylene was as if at the end of the revolution we had been compelled to give up Staten Island and Long Island. Both islands are near the shore of Asiatic Turkey, and the Turks say they cannot abide by the decision of the Powers with regard to them because that means the colonization by Greeks of the adjacent mainland. So the Turks intend to take the islands back.

"It is generally known that Turkey had bought the Brazilian dreadnought Rio de Janeiro. The young Greeks I met said that the moment the dreadnought appeared in Asiatic waters their torpedo boats would sink her, for her coming could only portend war.

"In Paris we were entertained at luncheon by Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, and presented to the fifteen Commissioners appointed by the French Government. In Italy we did not feel we were making an official visit, as Secretary Bryan had appointed Ira Nelson Morris representative for the exposition in Italy, and he is entitled to the credit for whatever is accomplished there. Both Mr. Morris and Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page entertained in our honor.

"In Greece we met M. Venizelos, who assured us that Greece would participate in the Exposition. He had taken up the matter with the King and Cabinet, and they were in accord with him. Subsequently we received word from the American Minister that the Cabinet had taken definite action. The popularity of M. Venizelos is wonderful. Athens is a very prosperous looking town, and its people are in a state almost approaching exaltation since the wars. They look for a return of the grandeur of ancient Greece.

An Arabian Nights Feast.

"In Constantinople we met the Sultan and the Grand Vizier and every member of the Cabinet. A most elaborate luncheon was given to us in the Bazaar district, and a very elaborate dinner by the Ministry. The latter was a wonderful occasion—made me think I had been rubbing an Aladdin's lamp.

"A room had been decorated with furnishings from the dining room of one of the richest Shahs of Persia, and there was a magnificent rug hung as a canopy over the table, while others decorated the walls or were spread on the floor. Rich candelabra lighted the table, and we were entertained during the feast, which lasted four hours, by Turkish jugglers and musicians. Prizes were given for guesses as to what the dishes were. When I tell you that one was made of some sort of cereal ground with chicken as fine as powder and served as a sort of paste you can imagine the difficulty. Of course, each of us had a hookah.

"In Rumania we met the King and the Queen, Carmen Sylva. It was rather an informal visit we had with the Queen, and she asked many questions about American affairs. Particularly she was interested to hear about the way he handled our charities. In Servia we were entertained by the Ministry, King Peter being ill in bed with a severe cold.

"When he reached Sofia, Bulgaria, we were met at the depot by officers detailed by Czar Ferdinand, and all during our stay an automobile from the War Department, with a military chauffeur and aids, was at our disposal. And I may just as well tell you," added Mr. Brown, rubbing his eyes, "that when I think of our experience in Bulgaria I feel almost like calling myself a liar. I can't believe it, and I know it sounds incredible, but I am only telling you facts.

Czar Ferdinand as a Host.

"To begin with, we were invited to the palace for an audience at 9 o'clock in the evening. Naturally we thought it would be a formal affair, lasting about a quarter of an hour. Czar Ferdinand received us standing. At the end of twenty minutes he escorted us into the main audience chamber and introduced us to the Queen, to the Crown Prince, to the latter's brother, to the two Princesses, and to the entire court. But wait, that isn't all.

"As sure as I am sitting here, on a big table was spread a map of the Panama Canal, with photographs of the Gatun Dam and the big locks, and there was piled every piece of literature that has been issued about the San Francisco Exposition. The members of the imperial family and the court crowded about the table, and I assure you they kept us talking canal and Exposition for two and a half solid hours. It was midnight when he left the palace.

"Arriving at our hotel, we found an invitation from the Prime Minister to attend a dinner the following evening given by the Czar's Cabinet in our honor. At that function the Prime Minister announced that the Cabinet had that afternoon voted officially to accept the invitation to participate, and had asked that $100,000 for that purpose be included in the budget.

"Going back to the hotel we found an invitation from the Czar to lunch with him on the following day at one of his suburban palaces. Early the following morning we sent our acceptance, but we notified the messenger that we would have to leave at 2 P. M. for Vienna. That is the hour the Orient express leaves Sofia, and we were informed that it was one of the most important trains in Europe and that it never waited.

"The Czar's own private limousine called for us, and took us to the palace, which is situated in the midst of a huge private park some ten miles from Sofia. We were shown miles of greenhouses, in which in the middle of January peaches and pears and plums were in fruit. We were shown game preserves stocked with all kinds of wild game.

Held Orient Express for His Guests.

"At luncheon the Czar sat at the head of the table. Mr. Andrews was on his right and I on his left. The Crown Prince was on my left. Only the Czar's immediate family were at the table. And, do you know, they had for luncheon American trout, American deer, and American wild turkey.

"The meal lasted longer than I had thought it would, and as the time passed I was sure the Orient Express had whizzed by and we were left. But it wasn't up to me to say anything. It was not until 2 o'clock that the Czar arose from the table. We put on our overcoats and hats, and he did the same, and he got into the automobile with us, and we drove over a mile and a half to the Czar's private railway station at the edge of the palace grounds.

"It is a one-story building of beautiful design. As we approached, soldiers threw open double doors and we drove right in upon a plush carpet, and found ourselves in a beautiful drawing room, fitted with couches and chairs and pictures. From the drawing room we stepped out upon a platform on the other side, which was carpeted its full length. Fifty yards below on a siding was the Orient Express. It had been waiting there forty minutes by the Czar's order.

"Czar Ferdinand raised his hand, and the engine pulled the train in upon the main track. When the engine was opposite us the Czar raised his hand again and commanded the engineer to stop. Then he said to us:

"'This is the Imperial engine. It has a record of 160 kilometers an hour. Never before has it been attached to a public train, and it has never pulled any but royal carriages. You have afforded me great pleasure and entertainment. You are busy men, and I do not desire that the pleasure you have given me shall result in the loss of valuable time to you. The engineer has been ordered to make up lost time between here and the Bulgarian border.'

Queen of Bulgaria to Visit Us.

"Nobody was allowed to leave the train, but the windows were crowded with the faces of those anxious to get a look at Czar Ferdinand. Our compartment was the only one open. The Czar said good-by and shook hands and we got aboard in a kind of dream.

"When we reached Sofia, ten miles west, we found a detail from the Czar's guard with our baggage from the hotel. We had paid our bill and told the Hotel people to have our luggage at the train, but the guard had taken charge of it."

Mr. Brown referred to the dispatch in THE TIMES of yesterday which told that the Queen of Bulgaria intended coming to the United States in May, and said that her Majesty had announced her intention in conversation with him.

"The Queen said the Bulgarian people deplored the belief that seemed to be widespread in the United States that the Bulgarian troops committed atrocities during the wars," said Mr. Brown. "She said: 'I have decided to visit America in the hope that I might be able to give the American people a better impression of the Bulgarians.' She has many facts which she wishes to put before the American people.

"Bulgarians told me they had lost the war with Greece because of the invasion by the Rumanian Army, which had forced their own troops to retreat to protect Sofia, and they feel keenly about the award of a slice of their richest territory to Rumania. Some day, they say, they will take it back.

"In Portugal we met the President and were dined by members of his Cabinet. In Spain we met King Alphonso. He reminded us of a young Wall Street business man by his alert manner and his modish dress. He was very keen, and was ready to detect the slightest loophole in our arguments. He expressed himself as convinced that Spain should take part in the exposition. After leaving Madrid we had expected to travel privately, but in Toledo, Granada, and Sevilla we were met by the Governor of the province and the Mayor of the town and members of the King's Guard, and we just couldn't be plain 'ravelers."

DRAWINGS BY OLD MASTERS.

Sale of Col. Harrison's Collection Brings $4,808.

The first night's sale of the drawings of old and modern masters from the private collection of Col. S. Harrison of Kent, England, at the American Art Galleries last evening brought $4,808. R. Ederheimer paid the highest price of the sale, $450, for a characteristic Francois Boucher drawing. This consisted of black crayon studies of three large and four small heads, an exquisite example of the master's work. To Ederheimer went for $200 the interesting "Village Kirmess," by Anton Mollier, 1560-1620. He also paid $100 for drawings by Thomas Gainsborough.

Two drawings by Anton Mauve went to Ederheimer for $190. A farmyard scene with a rooster and large family of hens in colored chalks by Charles Jacque, from the J. Staats Forbes collection, went to Seymour Rosedale for $190. From the same collection a signed drawing in black and white charcoal and wash by Corot of a woman and child walking toward a village went to Mrs. Beatty for $140. Framed mezzotints, engravings, and modern prints will go at the concluding sale this evening.

PLANS FOR CALLAO HARBOR.

Dutch Engineer Going to Report on Them—Marriage Makes an Alien.

Lieut. I. Goedhart, a civil engineer in the Dutch Army Reserve, arrived yesterday on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Tagus from Peru, accompanied by C. Pasedra, his secretary, after spending five months with two other Dutch engineers drawing plans for $25,000,000 harbor improvements at Callao. The Lieutenant said that he was going to The Hague to make his report to Prof. J. Kraus, who has charge of the work of making the plans.

On board the Tagus was the Baroness de Kantstein, whose husband is a wholesale commission merchant in Panama. She had described herself as a citizen of the United States because she is a daughter of O. C. Ferris of Morristown, N. J. The Immigration Inspector informed the Baroness that as her husband was an Austrian she could not enter the country as an American and, therefore, she had to pay $4 and come in as an alien.

TALKED TO JURYMAN.

Smith Held for Telling Talesman Case Was a "Frame Up."

Because he told a juryman that the case in which the juryman was sitting was a "frame-up," Alfred G. Dorsh, a railway mail clerk, of 440 Twelfth Avenue, Long Island City, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Judge Nott in General Sessions on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was held in $500 bail for examination to-day.

On Friday Alfred Meyer, juror No. 6 at the trial of ex-Patrolman Henry A. Egan for obtaining $50 and a diamond ring from Mrs. Mildred Elmore on a threat of arresting her for keeping a disorderly resort, told Judge Nott that he had been approached in the corridor by a man, whom he pointed out. Meyer said that the man, who was Dorsh, in addition to calling the case a "frame-up," asked whether the jury had come to any determination.

Dorsh denied the charge, but he admitted that relatives of Egan asked him to find out how the jury stood. He did not know that he was doing wrong, he said.

Santa Claus Association Incorporated

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—The Santa Claus Association, approved by Justice Giegerich, was incorporated to-day. The purpose is "to foster the Christmas spirit among those able to grant requests made to Santa Claus." Requests from children are to be investigated, systematized, and as far as practicable granted. The principal office is to be in New York City, and sub-associations are to be established throughout the United States. The Directors are John D. Gluck, Mrs. Willie Wallach, Dr. and Mrs. William E. Fitch, Sumner Bowman, and Miss Fanny Wallach, all of New York.

GIRLS THROW 20,000 TICKETS AT O.H.KAHN

Falling in a Shower They Show Appreciation of His Gift to the Schools.

PUPILS CALL HIM COLUMBUS

For Finding a New Way of Being Generous—Opera Director Brave Before Them.

Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Century Opera House, told the Washington Irving High School girls yesterday morning that his two initials "O. H." did not stand for "Opera House," as some people supposed.

Mr. Kahn was receiving an "appreciation" from the high school girls in return for 2,000 opera tickets which he gave to the different high schools of the city. In reality it was a sort of "Appreciation Convention" and girls were in attendance from the fifteen high schools of widely separated parts of the city.

In return for his gift of 2,000 tickets, Mr. Kahn received during the exercises 20,000 tickets. The return gift might be described as a shower of tickets, for the tickets were thrown to him, making a carpet of red, white, and blue at his feet, while others fell upon him. Many he caught in a gayly decorated basket that had been given to him for the purpose. The tickets came from 1,500 girls of the school who marched into the room, down one aisle, past the stage, and out of the room by another door. The Washington Irving High School has so many pupils that all cannot be accommodated in the Assembly Hall at one time. The girls who flung the tickets were those for whom there were no seats.

The tickets in appearance resembled theatre tickets. On the coupons were the date and the words, "Sec. O. K." The body of the ticket read:

This ticket for Otto H. Kahn, the man who gladdened thousands of public school pupils with tickets to high-class opera, admits him to the lasting gratitude of representatives of the schools of New York, and is issued to him in an appreciation convention in his honor in the Washington Irving High School, March 25, 1914.

The exercises began, as they do regularly at the school, with the reading of a psalm and the salute to the flag. Mr. Kahn had a central place on the platform between two of the officers of the Pupils' Association. At the rear of the platform, with other guests, were Mrs. and Miss Kahn. Mr. Kahn, as hero of the occasion, looked as if he would rather face a few angry opera singers than that great gathering of happy school girls. But he bore it bravely and bowed his thanks when the mistress of ceremonies made a nice little speech and told him what she and the girls thought of his generosity and that he was a modern Christopher Columbus in discovering a very nice way to be generous. Then things began to happen.

Aida, an Egyptian damsel bearing a large green lotus leaf "from the Valley of the Nile," marched upon the stage to the music of an air from the opera and presented her gift. Then came other damsels from other operas, all moving to the familiar music. Marguerite laid a long string of pearls at the hero's feet; Carmen, a slender, dark witch, danced with her tamboureen and flung him a rose, and the stately Brunhilda laid her spear before him.

Following the opera heroines came a band of uncommonly pretty girls in high school dress, of different colors. They were representatives of the different girls' high schools who had received tickets. Each of them said a pretty little word of thanks for her school. It was then that Mr. Kahn had a chance to talk back and tell them that Opera House was not part of his name.

"I don't think my parents had anything of that kind in mind when they named me," he said, "but they did give me a love and reverence and respect for art."

Mr. Kahn told the girls that if they had no love for art they should cultivate it, for in days to come love for art would help them.

"Wealth," he said, "is only in part made up of dollars and cents, and the occupant of a 25-cent seat who has a love for music gets more from the opera than the wife of the millionaire yawning in a box."

Mr. Kahn then spoke of the necessity for the higher forms of amusement. "I believe," he said, "that the reason we have so many cheap novels and objectionable plays is that we have neglected to give families of moderate means an opportunity to hear the best music and the best drama."

It was then that the army of 1,500 girls, all wearing white middy blouses, passed in front of Mr. Kahn back of whom had been placed a big American flag, and showered him with their own tickets of appreciation.

President Churchill of the Board of Education and Mrs. Churchill were present and President Churchill made a speech which kept the girls laughing.

TELLS OF BOMB MAKING.

Zump Offers to Show the Court How It Is Done.

Antonio Levantino, or Scapone, whose grocery store at 187 Chrystie Street was said to be the headquarters of the gang of blackmailers of which Pietro Giambruno, or Petrino, was leader, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Malone in General Sessions on a charge of having a part in an explosion at 20 Prince Street, which is the store of Michael Volini, a dry goods merchant.

The chief witness against Levantino was Rocco Pucielli, known as Zump, who admitted glibly yesterday that he had been a thief and blackmailer all his life. Zump told of black-hand letters to Volini, which were written in Levantino's store, he asserted. At first $5,000 was demanded, Zump testified, and when the demand was not met two sticks of dynamite were exploded in Volini's hallway as a warning. Forty-three families were living in tenements above the store at that time.

"Scapone used to keep the dynamite in his cellar," said Zump. "We would fix the bombs there and carry them in our hands to the place where they were to be set off. To attach a fuse we used to drill a hole in the dynamite with a pencil."

"Do you mean to say that you held the dynamite in your hands and drilled holes in it?" the witness was asked.

"Sure. Dynamite's not hard. It's soft as putty. Bring a stick to court and I'll show you how we do it."

"Decidedly not," Judge Malone said.

Zump admitted that he had placed a bomb outside of Scapone's shop because the latter failed to give him $100 which he promised for a "job" on Forsythe Street. The entire front of Scapone's shop was blown out. The trial will be continued to-day.

POLICE SEARCH FOR GIRL.

Send Out General Alarm for Uncle Who Disappeared Also.

The police of the Herbert Street Station, Williamsburg, were asked yesterday to assist in a search for Kate Angono, 13 years old, daughter of Peter Angono of 642 Lorimer Street, who disappeared on the morning of St. Patrick's Day after she set out from her home for Public School 143, at North Seventh and Havemeyer Streets. The girl is large for her age.

While her parents were engaged in a search they learned, as alleged, that her uncle, Philip Angono, 27 years old, of 234 Front Street, had also disappeared, having with him at the time $400. There has been no trace of either, and the police sent out a general alarm for the uncle as well as for the girl.

RARE PEAS SHOWN.

Violets and Pansies on View Also at the Flower Exhibition.

Violets, sweet peas and pansies were the special display at the International Flower Show in the Grand Central Palace yesterday. There were eleven candidates for the two prize of $35 and $25. Each table was set as for a dinner party.

The first prize was won by Adolph Lewisohn of Ardsley, N. Y., who was also successful in a similar competition at last year's show. His gardener, John Canning, obtained a victory over the other private growers.

The largest entry in the regular classes for pansies was from Adolph Lewisohn and the greatest display of pansies, as well as violets, was from the greenhouses of William Sim, of Cliftondale, Mass., who is President of the American Sweet Pea Society. No two pansies in his display of 1,000 blooms were alike.

The visitors yesterday included Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Mrs. H. H. Hendricks, Mrs. M. J. Moroney, Mrs. J. T. Soutter, Mrs. Henry Clews, the Misses Alice and Josephine O'Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Godwin, Miss I. A. Ballatine, Mrs. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. M. Bouvier, Mrs. G. W. Wickersham, Mrs. E. M. Laing, the Misses Ising, Mrs. W. J. Ehrich, Mrs. Charles E. Rushmore, Mrs. G. W. Reid, Mrs. William Oothout, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Lock, Miss Natalie Peters, Mr and Mrs. Tracey Hopkins, Mrs. S. M. Van Allen, Mrs. C. Williams, Mrs. T. M. Schumacher, and Mrs. E. W. Hart.

MONOLITH IS A PROBLEM.

How Is Rockefeller Going to Get 250-Ton Rock to Pocantico Hills?

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 25.—John D. Rockefeller has encountered further trouble in the removal from New York City of the huge monolith, said to weigh 250 tons, which he is to bring here from Long Island. He applied to the village boards for permission to use the streets, and they refused to grant the request unless he furnish a bond. The Board of Water Supply in New York City read of the removal in the papers, and when they learned that the rock will have to be taken up Bedford Road, across the old Croton Aqueduct, they demanded that Mr. Rockefeller construct a steel structure over the highway at that point.

It was admitted at the Rockefeller estate that the removal of the rock will be a herculean task. Instead of horses, it is said a giant traction engine, and possibly two or three, will have to be used to draw the stone up the hills. The stone is to be brought here next month from Long Island. It is to be placed in front of Mr. Rockefeller's new mansion and is to be cut into a fountain. It is said to be twenty feet in diameter.

AFTER WRIGHT LICENSE.

Beachey Gets Terms of $1,000 for Each Aeroplane Built.

Lincoln Beachey made a formal application to Orville Wright yesterday for a license to manufacture and fly an aeroplane under the terms of the recent Federal court decision. His application was the first received by the Wright Company since the decision.

"I was astonished at the liberality of Orville Wright," said Beachey after filing his application at the offices of the Wright Company, 5 Nassau Street. "I was offered the very reasonable terms of $25 per day royalty for exhibition flights where admission fees are charged and $1,000 for each machine I build. The control of the situation by the Wrights means the end of the old hoodoo days of high death rates and an abundant crop of accident stories."

Beachey sailed yesterday afternoon for Europe on the Carmania. He said he would bring back from Europe two 80 horse power motors and would adopt a policy of flying from one city to another along any route he may choose for exhibition meets.

He informed Arnold Kruckman, the representative of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in charge of the around-the-world race, that he would like to enter for a dash from San Francisco to New York in three days or less, provided a suitable prize were offered.

There's *something* about them you'll like—a full-page ad. could promise you no more. Twenty for a Quarter

Three arguments for

Saks-Mendel

Wardrobe Trunks

¶ *One is $35.* Its exterior is made of hard vulcanized fibre, with heavy fibre binding and cold rolled steel corners. And it will carry everything you need—easily, readily, and safely.

Nothing better at the price.

¶ *One is $50.* It is made of three-ply basswood and veneer maple, covered with pegamoid and fibre bound. Beautifully built, and has a dust-proof door. Will absorb all you have in your bureau and your wardrobe and then some.

Will give years and years of use.

¶ *One is $65.* Same specifications as the $50 trunk, except that it is entirely of fibre, and has some other unusual features. The strength of steel, the convenience of home, and an appearance far in excess of its price.

$65—yet very inexpensive.

You can hang 7 to 12 suits or 12 to 20 gowns on any one of the above three arguments, and they will also accommodate all the other apparel you can put into them.

In twelve years the Saks Motor Apparel Shop

which caters exclusively to the motor world, and is established as the one shop of its kind in America for authentic motor modes—

has never seen the dust of competition

¶ Here one may find the last minute innovations in motor apparel—and for chauffeur's apparel the name Saks is an essential part of the auto driver's craft.

¶ Auto millinery—auto coats—goggles—lap robes—dusters—leggings—tire trunks—raincoats—chauffeurs' apparel—and everything that motoring calls for.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

This monogram stands for all you can ask in a motor car

Chalmers Factory Branch Established in New York

The Chalmers Motor Company announces the purchase of the business of Carl H. Page and Company, Broadway at 50th Street.

From this date both the Service and Sales divisions of the Chalmers business in the Metropolitan District will be conducted as a Chalmers Factory Branch.

In the future the firm will be known as the Chalmers Motor Company of New York, and will be under the ownership and management of the Chalmers Motor Company of Detroit.

The establishment of a Factory Branch in New York enables the Chalmers Company to assure its thousands of customers in the Metropolitan District the most efficient service in all lines.

The Company also takes this opportunity to express to all Chalmers owners its appreciation of their patronage, and to invite them and their friends to an inspection of the Chalmers Master "Sixes" at the New York Store, Broadway at 50th Street, and at the Brooklyn Branch, 1188 Fulton Street.

Chalmers Master "Six," 2, 4, and 5 Passenger, $2175
Chalmers Master "Six," 6 Passenger Type, $2275
Chalmers "Light Six," 5 Passenger, $1800
Chalmers "Light Six," Coupelet, $2050
Fully Equipped, f. o. b. Detroit.

Chalmers Motor Company of New York
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You will recall the clever correspondence of this remarkable woman—since twenty years on the editorial staff—from Cuba (Spanish War), China (Boxer Rebellion) and the Philippines (Aguinaldo's time).

She will continue to give vivid, truthful pictures WEEKLY from HUERTA'S capital where she arrived four weeks ago.

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BEAUTIFUL STOCKINGS THAT WEAR

The proof of a Stocking or of a Sock is not alone in its appearance—its wearing qualities are something that the average man or woman knows very little about.
We offer twenty-nine years of ever-increasing experience in selling a Stocking and Sock service.

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NEW YORK.

GUILTY OF GRAFT BRIBERY.

Maier and Dubelier Convicted of Mary Goode's Charges.

David Maier and Charles Dubelier, who for three days have been on trial before Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court on a charge of bribing a witness during the Curran Committee's police graft investigation, were convicted yesterday afternoon after the jury had deliberated half an hour. Maier collapsed when he heard the verdict and had to be assisted out of court. The two men will be sentenced on Friday.

Maier and Dubelier were arrested on the complaint of Mrs. Mary Goode, who said that they offered Charles Miller to go before the Curran Committee and contradict testimony which she had given.

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No gift is more acceptable than beautiful, durable silver. The beauty and quality of

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make it the ideal wedding gift. The beautiful Old Colony pattern is suggestive of simplicity, grace and quality. Guaranteed by the largest makers.

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CHANCE

By

JOSEPH CONRAD

Author of "Youth," "Romance," etc.

IS OUT TO-DAY

Kate Langley Bosher, author of "Mary Cary" and other books, says:

Joseph Conrad has earned and deserves the place he holds among the best English writers of to-day, and his sincerity of purpose, devotion to art, and skill of craftsmanship are admitted by all intelligent readers of his books. . . .
May the people indeed praise him—as well as the critics—for this his last book, and may they not only praise but BUY!!

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Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.

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Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated. By RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D. Wm. R. Jenkins Co. Cloth. $1.50.

NORMAL COLLEGE NAMED FOR HUNTER

Board of Education Votes to Change Designation of Teachers' Institution.

BUT HARRISON OBJECTS

He Says Institution Should Not Bear the Name of a Living Man, Though He Esteems Dr. Hunter.

The Board of Education as Trustees of the Normal College, decided yesterday to change its name to Hunter College in honor of Thomas Hunter, its President from 1870 to 1906 and its President Emeritus since 1906. This step was taken in accordance with the report of the college's executive committee.

Robert L. Harrison was the only member of the board who spoke against the proposed change. He said that he opposed it reluctantly, having the highest regard and esteem for President Hunter, but it did not seem advisable to name the college after one who was living. Hunter's college, he said, would not give a good idea of what the college was. He said that there was good reason for a change in the name, but thought some such title as: "New York College for Women," would do.

"I see Miss Draper smiling opposition to that," said Mr. Harrison, "but I think I am right."

Mrs. Ella W. Kramer explained why Miss Draper smiled. She said that 3,000 graduates of the Normal College had signed for the name of "Hunter." The reason for the change of name was that it was no longer a mere Normal college for teachers, but a college of the liberal arts.

Alrick H. Man, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Normal College, also spoke in favor of the change.

Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., read this letter from Edward Thimme of 662 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, Secretary of the Conference for the use of school buildings:

This conference asked you on March 7 to define your individual stand on the following resolution:

"The Greater New York Conference for the Wider Use of the Public School Buildings demand that the Board of Education shall set aside the largest meeting room in every one of the 570 public school buildings of New York City for at least one night every week throughout the year for the absolutely free and unhampered use of all the people in the neighborhood of every school building to hold public meetings and to discuss in them public affairs and form and express their public opinion on all matters concerning the individual affairs and welfare, their neighborhood affairs, and their city problems."

Not receiving any reply we again asked for an expression of your opinion on March 14.

Being again ignored the conference decided on March 18 that if a reply was not received from you before March 24, your silence would be considered a negative reply, you not having the courage to state so openly and above board.

Mr. Winthrop said that he did not want to be bothered with letters of this kind, but the communication ought to be answered, and he would like the Committee on Care of Buildings to attend to it. Francis P. Cummin, Chairman of that committee, said he had received one of the letters from Thimme and had answered it.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the Board of Estimate to Senate bill 1,299 and Assembly bill 1,547, amending the New York City Charter so as to permit the Board of Education to use any part of the permanent fund of the Public School Teacher Retirement Fund in excess of $500,000, instead of in excess of $800,000 as heretofore, the Board of Education again asked its approval of those bills. George J. Gillespie said that the Board of Estimate would probably give $250,000 from the excise taxes on Oct. 1 to the Pension Fund, and the Board of Education might not be obliged to use any of the permanent fund. If, however, it became necessary before then to use any of that fund the sum could be repaid when the Board of Estimate made the grant. John Greene also spoke along the same lines. It was declared to be the policy of the Board of Education to co-operate with the Board of Estimate in putting the Pension Fund on a stronger basis but in the meantime the retired teachers' interests had to be cared for.

The board voted to disapprove the bill suspending the law making it compulsory to vaccinate public school children.

A motion of Ernest Gilbert that public school children, either before or after the reading of the Bible, salute the American flag and sing a stanza of the "Star-Spangled Banner" was referred to a committee.

MORE USE FOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

Neighborhood Association Plans to Make Them Civic Centres.

A movement to make the high schools of the city centres of social and civic activity for the improvement of conditions in the various districts was started last night by the Gramercy Neighborhood Association with a public meeting in the Washington Irving High School. The speakers were Police Commissioner Donald I. McKay, ex-Police Deputy Commissioner Harry W. Newburger, President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, Chairman of the Recreation Committee of the Board of Education, and Cyrus L. Sulzberger. Mayor Mitchel, prevented from attending by another engagement, wrote giving his approval to the movement.

Police Commissioner McKay, offering the co-operation of the Police Department with citizens for the improvement of social and civic conditions, said he had already co-operated with the authorities of Washington Irving High School in providing protection for the young women pupils there from outside annoyance.

SUES ITS OWN DIRECTORS.

Metal Products Co. Charges False Statements in Books.

Alleging that false statements had been made as to the value of the property of the John W. Rapp Company and of the J. F. Blanchard Company, out of which it was formed, the United States Metal Products Company began suit yesterday in the Federal District Court against certain of its own Directors, John W. Rapp, John W. McKinnon, Campbell Carrington, Harry C. Rendall, Alwyn Bell, Jr., Frank E. Pringle, Clayton E. Bailey, Ross W. Lynn, and F. E. Finnigan, for an accounting.

The Metal Products Company deals in metal doors, window frames, interior trim, and kindred products, and was formed by a syndicate, which in January, 1911, acquired the property of the two smaller concerns. Rendall was its first President, and was connected in business with Carrington and with McKinnon, who were Directors of the Assets Realization Company. Rapp was the President of the John W. Rapp Company, and Bell was President of the General Realty and Mortgage Company and a Director in the Guardian Trust Company.

The complaint is signed by the present President of the Metal Products Company, A. B. Turner, who alleges that by reason of the misrepresentations of the defendants the company's assets have been wasted and dissipated, its working capital greatly diminished, and its credit impaired. One of the specific charges is the illegal payment of sums amounting to $170,011.08 under the guise of special commissions, and it is also charged that the company incurred considerable losses through advances made to the Ventilating System Company, of which the stock had been purchased by Rapp and other Directors of the Metal Products Company.

In the purchase of the Rapp and the Blanchard concerns by the Metal Products Company the complaint states that a deficit of $405,025.14 was converted into an apparent surplus by placing on the books as assets two items aggregating $438,218.

Commissioner Houghton Sworn In.

Clarence S. Houghton, a lawyer, of 111 Broadway, was sworn in yesterday as a United States Commissioner by Judges Hough, Mayer and Hand, in the Federal District Court. Commissioner Houghton was born at Piermont, N. Y., and is 47 years old. For some years he was an assistant under United States District Attorneys Stimson and Wise. For the last seven years he has been in private practice, and has appeared on several occasions for notable defendants in the Federal courts. He is a graduate of Amherst College and the Columbia Law School.

DAY OF FIRE DRILLS ALL OVER THE CITY

Mayor Mitchel and Commissioner Adamson See 1,900 Quickly Leave Factory.

FOR TRIANGLE ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. Christopher Tests Garment Workers, and Ex-Chief Croker Holds a Demonstration.

Fire drills were held in schools and factories in all parts of New York yesterday, in response to the request of Fire Commissioner Adamson that yesterday, the third anniversary of the Triangle fire in which 147 persons lost their lives, be made an occasion for study of fire prevention and life saving.

Several hundred thousand pupils of the public schools and factory workers dropped their work yesterday at the clanging of alarm bells, fell into line and made their way swiftly and without confusion to the street by fire escapes and staircases.

Fire Commissioner Adamson, Chief Kenlon and Mayor Mitchel accepted an invitation yesterday afternoon to witness the fire drill of the employes of the American Tobacco Company's factory at 757 Wythe Avenue, Williamsburg. At 2:30 o'clock they were met by P. S. Hill, President of the American Tobacco Company; G. William Lang, manager in charge of the factory, and J. E. Williamson, inspector in charge of the factory.

Mayor Mitchel pressed the button which gave the alarm to Fire Headquarters. After giving the Fire Department five minutes' start, he turned in the factory's alarm and gongs clanged in all parts of each of the six floors of the building. The 1,900 employes in the factory dropped work instantly, and on each floor nine lines were formed headings for the five fire escapes and four staircases.

In a few seconds the leaders of each division appeared on the platform at the fire escape of his floor. The five escapes on the outside of the building filled with orderly, descending columns, made up chiefly of women. The employes of the upper floors waited on the escapes and in the buildings until the last of the company on the floor below had reached the fire escape. Every one in the building was in his place, and the march down to the street was made with the precision of the regular army.

Fire Commissioner Adamson and the party reviewing the drill had their watches out, and found that the building was cleared in one minute and forty-six seconds. Inspector Williamson said that when the employes were first being drilled three years ago it took seven minutes for them all to reach the ground.

A crowd collected yesterday to see the remarkable feat and moving-picture men were turning cranks from roofs in the neighborhood when the 1,900 employes were straightened as if by machinery into soldiery files and poured swiftly and quietly down the zigzag escapes. Inside the building the moving-picture operators began snapping the reviewing party. One of them asked Mayor Mitchel to step out by himself and face the lens.

"What do you want me to do?" asked the Mayor.

"Oh, just talk as if you were conversing," directed the operator. Mayor Mitchel stepped out and attempted to talk like one conversing. After that Commissioner Adamson said casually that it would be interesting to see the fire drill from the inside. One of the company's representatives thereupon smashed the glass covering an alarm box and set the bells jangling again.

The the reviewers saw the fire brigades of the different departments of the factory in action. At the first sound of the gongs the men employes in the fire crews unwound hose in all parts of the building and attached it to standpipes, formed bucket lines and organized into patrols to make sure that none of the workers should be left behind. Salvage brigades stretched tarpaulins over the stock to protect it from water and others acted as guards to prevent thieves from entering the building.

During the day similar drills were held at between sixty and seventy factories of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association under the direction of skillful drill masters headed by Mrs. Sarah W. H. Christopher, formerly an inspector of the Fire Department. Ex-Fire Chief E. F. Croker, head of the Croker National Fire Prevention and Engineering Company, superintended a fire drill of employes in several factories in a twelve-story building on the southwest corner of Thirtieth Street and Madison Avenue, while ninety-five other drills were held in different parts of New York by his inspectors.

"Old man 76 lost $21,155 in Department Store Bank crash. Took Life Savings out of Mortgages to put on Deposit."

MORAL

BUY OUR

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital & Surplus **$8,750,000**

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

MEN are strong only as they differ from the mob.

Firms are successful only as they differ from the usual way of other firms.

In 53 years we have evolved one of the largest and most important Insurance Businesses in America, because the character of our service is different.

We would be glad to explain to you our "points of difference."

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Specialists in Insurance and Installers of Automatic Sprinklers
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By Appointment to the King

Every Man Who Uses

Shavallo

(Registered)

England's Most Famous Shaving Soap, has one of the instinctive attributes of gentlemen the world over—the love of bodily cleanliness.

John Knight, Limited, London, the world's most famous soap maker, made it originally for English gentlemen of the historic type, whose first daily duty is the morning tub and shave.

These Englishmen have carried it everywhere—through the trackless bush of Australia, across the heated sands, through the jungle and over the vast African veldts, into India, and China, the East and West Indies, to the frontier outposts of Canada, to every land and every people who dwell on the shores of the Seven Seas, and thus it has found a permanent place in the shaving kits of gentlemen in every quarter of the Globe.

With a due regard for the exact meaning of the word, it is the *Perfect* Shaving Soap.

Order of your druggist or department store, or send us Six Cents in stamps for a liberal sample in a beautiful hygienic holder.

GOULD & BANCROFT CO., Sole Agents for U. S.
116-120 West 32nd St., New York

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The Famous California Brand

of canned fruits and vegetables that leads the world. More *Del Monte* canned fruits and vegetables are used in the American home than any other brand. The reason: Uniform, high quality and moderate prices.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has given Del Monte fruits and vegetables a star rating for quality and the Westfield, Mass., Board of Health has certified to their purity.

The U. S. Army and Navy Hospitals use Del Monte fruits and vegetables.

One of the noted California products you ought to be familiar with in your home is Del Monte

Seedless Raisins

naturally seedless—not mechanically seeded—carefully selected, stemmed and cleanly packed in parchmine lining in a sanitary carton.

Raisins are 50% more nourishing than meat—"The first of all foods I know of," says Dr. Josiah Oldfield of the Royal College of Surgeons, Oxford University of London. For table use and baking, none superior.

Ask your grocer today for DEL MONTE

SEEDLESS RAISINS *ASPARAGUS*
CHERRIES *PEACHES*
APRICOTS *HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE*

California Fruit Canners Association

Largest Canners of Fruits and Vegetables in the World

San Francisco, California

NORTH & DALZELL, Agents,
111 Hudson Street, New York.

CHAUFFEUR'S SPRING OUTFIT SPECIAL at $43.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, perfect fitting and durable; the best value in Motor Apparel for Chauffeurs that can be bought.

A Lightweight Double-breasted Overcoat.
A Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches.
And a Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

All made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—complete at $43.50 or in part, as follows:

Overcoat $25.00—Suit $16.50—Cap $2

Suit with 2 pairs of Trousers or Breeches, or with one pair of each—$23.50

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET

"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme"

CHARLES SHONGOOD

Takes Charge of the Affairs of

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

Entire Stocks to be Converted into Cash by Mr. Shongood for Benefit of Creditors

The Hackett-Carhart stores, under the direction of their creditors, have selected Charles Shongood, who, in his official capacity, is auctioneer for the United States Government for the Southern District of New York, to liquidate their assets.

The three Hackett-Carhart stores have been closed for three days, thus permitting Mr. Shongood to make his arrangements for a great sale, which will begin to-day at 8:30 A. M. He will proceed immediately to convert into cash all highest grade stocks of men's clothing and haberdashery, leases, fixtures and other assets.

Sale Begins Today, at 8.30 A.M. It is advisable to come early.
An efficient sales force will be in attendance to meet the expected rush.

Some time before the Hackett-Carhart stores found themselves in their present predicament, tremendous purchases of foreign woolens had been made in anticipation of the new tariff. Since that time, having become deeply involved, they found themselves unable to take these woolens out of bond, because of lack of funds. Arrangements have now been made whereby they have secured sufficient cash to call these woolens out of bond, and they have been made up into men's finest suits, topcoats and balmacaans for spring, and will represent the most startling items in Mr. Shongood's liquidation sale. England, Scotland and Ireland have contributed liberally to this sale, which will be the first in which the best product of foreign textile craftsmen will be placed before the public at prices in most cases below cost.

Men who patronize this, the greatest sale ever attempted in New York City, will benefit in money saved to an extent which will warrant their buying wearing apparel for several seasons' use now.

Spring Suits, Topcoats & Balmacaans

Made from Imported Textiles for Men and Young Men

$9.50 to $19.50

For Values Ranging From

$15.00 to $40.00

Briggs Pollit Co., Ltd. Bradford, England	Blenkhorn, Richardson Co. Hawick, Scotland	Adam L. Cochrane & Bro. Galashiels, Scotland
Gaukroger & Hey Bradford, England	A. C. Grant Inverness, Scotland	Magee Bros. Belfast, Ireland

TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS IN FURNISHINGS

CHARLES SHONGOOD

In Charge of Affairs of

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

ONLY 3 STORES LEFT

265 BROADWAY
Near Chambers St.
Opposite City Hall

841 BROADWAY
at 13th Street
Near Union Square

119 WEST 42d STREET
Near Broadway
Open Evenings

ONLY 3 STORES LEFT

SUFFRAGISTS OPEN FETE OF NATIONS

Each Has a Villa at 71st Armory with Things to Sell for "the Cause."

A MARCH STARTS IT OFF

Reviewed by Mrs. Catt—Offers Its Attractions Every Afternoon This Week.

The Cosmopolitan Fête, on which the Woman Suffrage Party has been working for months, was opened yesterday afternoon in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Fourth Avenue, with a March of the Nations. Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the party, announced that the fête was opened, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, as President of the International Suffrage Alliance, made an address of welcome to the different countries, and reviewed the long line of international dames and damsels, all in national costumes.

She was assisted by Mrs. Stanley McCormack, representing Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, who could not be present, and Mrs. Raymond Brown, President of the State Woman Suffrage Association stood for the State women. Following the review the representatives of the nations returned to their villas, as the booths, which represent houses, are called at the fête. There are Chinese, Japanese, Swiss, Russian, Turkish, French, German, and Italian villas, with a Dutch windmill, a nurses' villa, a gypsy villa, a colonial villa and a country store.

There is an uncommonly pretty arrangement of the big hall of the armory. The villas are in a circle in the centre of the hall, most of them with inner gardens. These face an open space, which is left for dancing. The visitors to the villas sit in the little gardens to take tea or other refreshments and watch the dancers, while the other visitors on the outside of the circle make their purchases as they wander around the hall.

There are a number of commercial stands around the walls, and here also is the big stand where the cooking contests go on daily. At another is Mrs. A. M. Palmer representing the New York Milk Committee with buttons to give away, each decorated with the head of a laughing baby and the committee slogan: "Better Milk; Better Babies." A pretty effect is given to the ceiling of the hall, which is draped in cloudy white.

Christabel on Hunger Strike.

There are characteristic features to each of the villas, but some of these being alive did not do as well as they should have done yesterday. A real Italian parrakeet, a wonderful fortune teller, was to have been the shining light of the Italian booth. The parrakeet was named Christabel in honor of some of the ladies of old-time ballads, but unfortunately misunderstood her name. Having become a suffrage bird she concluded that she was Christabel Pankhurst, and instead of remaining quietly to do her duty telling fortunes she flew up in a high corner of the armory and went on a hunger strike.

Mrs. Pankhurst, however, a white Neapolitan mouse, is delightfully domestic and does not move over a foot away from her little companion, with whom she will be sold for the cause for $2. One reason for Mrs. Pankhurst's tranquillity is that she is firmly secured in a cage, for while Mrs. Frank Keep, who has her in charge, takes her in her hand and fondles her, the other attendants said they would all go on a fête strike if it was not arranged that Mrs. Pankhurst should be very carefully inclosed. There is another pair of white mice in the booth, who are in a temporary cage which is a marvel of feminine ingenuity. It is a corn popper minus a handle, and it answers beautifully for a mouse cage. There were also guinea pigs in the Italian booth last night.

Chi Chi, Mrs. Ethel Watts Mumford Grant's monkey, which was to have featured with a hand-organ assisted by a real organ grinder, went and burned himself. Mrs. Grant says Chi Chi is sufficiently mischievous to have done it on purpose, but it is too unpleasant an affair to have been intentional. The little fellow jumped on a hot stove in a naughty episode and burned his hands and feet. He is now in a straitjacket to keep him from licking the butter from the injured members, but is expected to be at the fête to-day—but at the Red Cross booth as an invalid instead of being on duty with his organ.

Prizes for Bread.

A breakfast set of seventeen pieces was awarded to Mrs. Adamson for her whole wheat bread. The bread was the equal of the white loaf which took first prize, but ran second, being whole wheat. A letter from Mrs. Adamson accompanied the loaf, saying that it was the staff of life which she provided her husband. Mrs. William Valet won the first prize, a silver cheese box and cracker dish, for bread. Miss M. Crane took the first prize for muffins, a silver muffin basket, and Anna Kurtz, Mrs. Catt's cook, won the second prize, a set of six sherbet glasses.

Mrs. Kate Fenton, the Suffrage Party headquarters cook, carried off the first prize, a cut glass comport, for biscuits, and Mrs. Frank Warren the second, a three-piece tea set with a design of big pink cabbage roses. Pies and cookies will be judged to-day, and any one may enter, and the first and second best get good prizes.

There is a special entertainment on the floor of the hall every afternoon at 8 o'clock and evening at 8:15. There was a parade of a battalion of the Seventy-first Regiment, Capt. Walter A. Delamater in command, last evening. There will be special dances afternoon and evening to-day. There are moving pictures with a ten-cent admission fee and a table d'hote diner is served every night at the Armory with home cooking.

In charge of the fête are the officers of the party: Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Honorary Chairman; Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman; Mrs. Martha Wentworth Suffren, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Thomas B. Wells, Secretary; Mrs. Margaret Schanler Aldrich, Treasurer. Manhattan Borough—Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Chairman; Mrs. Marie Jenny Howe, Director. Bronx Borough—Mrs. John J. McKelvey, Chairman; Mrs. Henrietta Speke Seeley, Director. Brooklyn Borough—Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, Chairman; Mrs. Cornelia K. Hood, Director. Queens Borough—Mrs. Alfred J. Ono, Chairman; Mrs. Joseph Fitch, Director. Richmond Borough—Mrs. William G. Willcox, Chairman; Mrs. Sydney Leaves, Director. Fête Committee—Mrs. Anna Ross Weeks, Chairman; Mrs. Robert Taylor Oliver, Secretary; Mrs. Henry Russell, Treasurer.

The Chairmen of the committees are Mrs. Frank Cromise, Programme; Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Dancing; Mrs. Frank L. Stratton, Reception, Woman Suffrage Party; Mrs. William Valet, Floor; Mrs. M. B. Guilford, of the Rest Room; Mrs. Michael Wolly, Ushers, and Miss Craft, who has a peddler's license and sells many things as she goes on pilgrimages around the hall wearing her pilgrim suit, is Chairman of Printing. Mrs. Thomas B. Wells has the Theatre Committee.

The booths are in charge of the leaders of the different boroughs or the Assembly districts as they have been organized by the party. Mrs. John Z. Lowe of the Twenty-fifth is in charge of the nurses' villa; Mrs. Anna Ross Weeks is leader of the Twenty-seventh, which has the Russian villa and a polar bear, and Mrs. James R. Bartholomew and Mrs. Herbert Carpenter are on the Committee. In charge of the Turkish Villa are Mrs. Morris L. Ogan and Mrs. Gardner Hirons. The Misses Lillian D. Major and Helen M. Winchester have the French.

There is classic dancing as well as fortune telling at the Gypsy Villa, of which Mrs. William Morton and the Misses Adelaide Stirling and Frances Peters are in charge; Miss Edith Hallock, from the Twelfth Assembly of Brooklyn, is Chairman of the Committee of the Dutch Windmill; Mrs. Lillian S. Griffin heads the Committee of the German Villa, which has a Kaffee Klatch every afternoon. Gertrude Sanford Gillette is manager of the Country Store. There are articles of the country to sell and edibles to eat at each of the villas.

The fête will continue daily until Saturday night from 1 P. M. to 11 P. M. Entrance is at both Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, and the admission is 25 cents. There are many prominent women on the list of patronesses.

SLASHES HIS WIFE'S THROAT

Gibbs Turns Razor on Himself and Hopes for Electric Chair.

In a quarrel, David Gibbs, 55 years old, who has worked as a carpenter since coming to this country from Scotland twelve years ago, slashed his wife's throat with a razor yesterday morning in the family's flat at 44 Manhattan Avenue. Mrs. Margaret Gibbs, who was 60 years old and had been in this country only a few months, was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital, where it is thought she will die from the injury. Shortly before the police arrived Gibbs hacked at his own throat with the same razor, shouting that he wanted to die too. He was taken to the West 100th Street Police Station, and charged with felonious assault and attempted suicide, and later was held without bail for a hearing this morning.

The quarrel occurred at about 9:15 o'clock, when the couple were alone, five of the children having gone to work. Catherine, 16 years old, the youngest, who came from Scotland with her mother, was at business school. Mrs. Emma E. Lichhult, who lives on the same floor, heard high words. Gibbs had been out of work a long while and had been drinking heavily, and quarrels were frequent. Mrs. Lichhult ran to the door and heard Mrs. Gibbs fall to the floor. Gibbs flung the door open, according to Mrs. Lichhult, lifted Mrs. Gibbs's body from the floor, and hurled the body at her while grinding and holding the razor in his hand.

Gibbs, at the police station, confessed that he had cut his wife and said he hoped he would be given quick passage to the electric chair. He injured himself only slightly.

PRESENT WARING MEDALS.

Eight Men in Street Cleaning Department Receive Them.

The annual presentation of medals and certificates provided by Col. George E. Waring for members of the Street Cleaning Department for faithful service, took place yesterday at Stable A, Avenue C and Seventeenth Street. Many White Wings in their whitest uniforms and inspectors and Superintendents were there, along with Commissioner Fetherston and several women from the Woman's Municipal League. Eight medals and seventy-one certificates were presented. The medal men were Foreman Benjamin Chapman of the Greenwich Branch, Foreman Thomas McBride of the Murray Hill Branch, Foreman James H. Wilson of the Riverside Branch, William F. Shonts, driver, and Cono Berrone, James Byrne, John H. Christoffers, and Xavier Schmidtberger, sweepers.

The presentation was made by Mrs. Julius Cohen, who addressed the men briefly. She gave an outline of the history of the presentation of the medals and certificates for good and faithful service, which began in 1907. Commissioner Fetherston praised the men for the work they did during the recent snow falls, and said that next year many of the present difficulties would be done away with by the shoveling of snow into the sewers as soon as it fell instead of leaving it in piles in the streets to be carted away or to freeze. Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt also complimented the men on their work.

TOLMAN LEAVES ISLAND.

Money Lender Had a Hard Time in Prison for Six Months.

Daniel H. Tolman, who had a chain of seventy loan shops in various cities, was discharged from prison on Blackwell's Island at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, after having served a six months' sentence for usury. Powerful efforts had been made to procure a pardon for the convicted loan shark, but Gov. Glynn refused to grant one, although Tolman's wife and son once offered in return to cancel some $500,000 of obligations by which 23,000 victims were put in Tolman's power.

Tolman was unpopular with many of the prisoners. He was punished for several infractions of prison rules, and was finally set to work with the "burying gang," digging graves for those convicts who were to be buried in Potter's Field.

His sentence was reduced by a few weeks for good behavior. He is 62 years old. None of his relatives met him when he stepped from the ferryboat after leaving the island yesterday. His hair was white and he seemed sadly altered. He refused to talk about his imprisonment, and left the pier, apparently bound for his home in Montclair, N. J.

WAR ON BOGUS DENTISTS.

New Bronx Society Will Drive Out Impostors.

Dentists of the Bronx who are trying to rid that county of "dental mechanics" have organized the Bronx County Dental Society to war upon impostors. A leading member of the new society said yesterday:

"Conditions up here in the Bronx have been bad because of the influx of bogus dentists, men without college training and without licenses to practice dentistry, who have imposed upon the public. Complaints have been frequent. These illegal practitioners are mere "dental mechanics," and we propose to drive every one of them out of the district."

The organization, which is to be incorporated as the Bronx County Dental Society, elected these officers last night at a meeting at Westchester and Prospect Avenues: President, Dr. M. Hillel Seldman; Vice President, Dr. Paul Quedenfeldt; Treasurer, Myron Greenberg, and Secretary, Dr. J. O. Lipshitz.

BEAUTY DOCTOR IS HELD.

Miss Hobson's Freckle Treatment Included a Mask.

Miss Irene Hobson of 214 West 102d Street, who advertises that she eradicates freckles and restores wrinkled skins to the smoothness and contour of youth, was held for Special Sessions in $300 bail by Magistrate Simms in the West Side Court yesterday on the charge of practicing medicine without a license. The complaint was made by Mrs. Frances Benzecry, an agent for the County Medical Society.

In her affidavit Mrs. Benzecry said that the beauty specialist prescribed a lotion of chemicals and creams, to be applied to one part of the face at a time, the patient to wear a mask until the treatment was completed. Another affidavit against Miss Hobson was given by Miss Margaret Easton, who said that Miss Hobson's treatment had removed a blemish on her neck, but had left a scar in its stead and that for this she had paid Miss Hobson $100.

Malone Returns from Panama.

Collector Dudley Field Malone returned yesterday from an eighteen days' trip to Panama and Havana. He said he had come back prepared to take an active part in the plan to reorganize the Democratic Party in the city. He said he was greatly pleased to learn that John K. Sague, former Mayor of Poughkeepsie and an independent Democrat had been nominated for Appraiser of the Port of New York. He was not so well satisfied with the appointment of Dr. Thomas Darlington by Gov. Glynn as a Compensation Commissioner. Mr. Malone will go to Washington in a few days to discuss New York State politics with President Wilson.

DROPS POSTMASTER WHO PAID FOR PLACE

Burleson Acts on Revelations of Bartering in Two Counties of Pennsylvania.

STATE COMMITTEE INVOLVED

Representative Brodbeck Accuses Men Who Owed Him Money of Starting the Scandal.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—As a result of the exposure of the barter and sale of Postmasterships in the Twentieth Pennsylvania Congressional District, comprising York and Adams Counties, Postmaster General Burleson to-night summarily dismissed James F. Singer, Postmaster at New Freedom, Penn. This action followed the revelation that Singer had signed an agreement to pay $75 annually as the purchase price of his office.

Minority members of the House Post Office Committee, after reading of the alleged corrupt practices in Pennsylvania, framed a resolution providing for an investigation of conditions in York County.

Further disclosures to-day involved the Democratic State organization in Pennsylvania. It developed that Wilson Bailey, an emissary of the State Democratic Committee, obtained a signed contract from W. B. Reisinger, the Postmaster at Wrightsville, Penn., in which Reisinger, appointed under the Wilson Administration upon the recommendation of Congressman A. R. Brodbeck of York, had agreed to pay 5 per cent. of his salary to the State Committee annually. Reisinger has already paid $25 to Bailey, the accredited fiscal agent of the Pennsylvania State Democratic Committee.

Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, the recognized leader of Democracy under the present Administration in Pennsylvania and a candidate for the United States Senate, promptly issued a statement declaring that a rigid investigation should be made and any found guilty of wrongdoing punished.

Reisinger said he did not realize at the time that he was to pay $75 every year for his job, but thought he was to pay that much money, and would not be further drafted upon for contributions. Subsequently he was informed that the $25 he paid in January was but one-third of the amount he was to pay the first year, and was given to understand that he would be expected to pay $75 every year as long as he held the office.

In a frank discussion of the incidents leading up to his appointment and subsequent events Reisinger said he was one of four applicants for the postmastership at Wrightsville a year ago. He had heard, he said, that one of the other three was already "slated" for the position by Congressman Brodbeck and was really surprised when he heard that he was to have the job. Reisinger denied the reports that he had been asked to sign a contract by Allen M. Seitz, then Chairman of the York County Democratic Committee. Seitz has already said that he never signed contracts from Sheldon Fisher, an applicant for appointment at Wrightsville, and James F. Singer of New Freedom, who got the appointment soon after he signed the paper.

Representative Brodbeck said he welcomed the inquiry by the Post Office Department or by a Congressional committee. In explaining conditions in his district, he said the trouble there had been inspired by two men, one of whom owed him $25,000, and the other of whom, he said, went into bankruptcy to avoid paying him a loan of $5,000. He further said that one of the men behind the alleged bartering of Post Offices advised former County Chairman Seitz of York that this was a proper thing to do. During the day he consulted with several attorneys and with his secretary who came on from New York.

Insisting that the entire transaction concerning the soliciting of funds from Post Office candidates must be told before a committee, before the inquiry conducted by the postal authorities was made public, Congressman Brodbeck said he had nothing to fear.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Postmaster General Burleson to-night signed an order removing Postmaster James F. Singer at New Freedom, Penn., from office. A statement issued by the department said the Postmaster at Hanover and Wrightsville, Penn., whose names had been mentioned with that of Singer in connection with charges involving the manner in which certain nominations of Postmasters had been obtained, had been completely exonerated after an investigation by the department.

It also was announced that Representative Brodbeck and his secretary, C. M. Geesey, had been proved free of any connection with alleged "selling" of nominations for Pennsylvania Postmasterships.

Navy Y. M. C. A. Swimmers Win.

Naval Branch, Y ung Men's Christian Association, swimmers last night defeated the Townsend Harris Hall High School in a dual swimming meet in the former's natatorium in Brooklyn, 40 points to 22. Seven events were contested, and in five of these the Brooklyn swimmers finished first. The feature was the four-men relay race, in which the Naval Y. M. C. A. team was victorious. Each swimmer was required to cover two laps of the pool, which measured forty-four feet, and the Brooklyn team, after gaining the lead in the first leg of the swim, increased their lead at every touch-off, the last man being timed in 1:07-15. In the plunge for distance, on account of the short pool, the contestants were timed. The summaries:

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Stephenson, Naval Y. M. C. A., 0:11 3-5; Amar Townsend Harris, 0:19 4-5; second; Crawford, Townsend Harris, 0:28 4-5, third.

25-Yard Swim.—Won by Spadone, Naval Y. M. C. A.; Thompson, Naval Y. M. C. A., second; Woomser, Townsend Harris, third. Time—0:12 4-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Wood, Naval Y. M. C. A.; Amar, Townsend Harris, second; Thompson, Naval Y. M. C. A., third. Time—2:49.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Howay, Townsend Harris; Dimsey, Naval Y. M. C. A., second; Thompson, Naval Y. M. C. A., third. Time 0:29 4-5.

Dive for Form.—Won by Redlick, Townsend Harris; Handschuck, Townsend Harris, second; Spadone, Naval Y. M. C. A., third.

Four-Men Relay Race.—Won by Naval Y. M. C. A. team, Spadone, Dimsey, Wood, and Thompson; Townsend Harris team, Handschuck, Vermilyea, Bacher, and Amar, second. Time—1:07 1-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Wood, Naval Y. M. C. A.; Thompson, Naval Y. M. C. A., second; Vermilyea, Townsend Harris, third. Time—1:09 3-5.

Tug-of-War Championship.

The tug-of-war championship of the United States army and navy will feature the first Spring games to be held at the new Twenty-second Regiment Armory under the auspices of the Engineers to-morrow night. Several of the strongest teams of the district at the rope pulling game have entered and the contest promises to develop keen competition. Among those who will be represented are Seaberry Coast Defense, United States army, Second Infantry of Troy, N. Y.; Thirteenth Regiment, Brooklyn; Fort Hamilton Post, United States Army, Second Naval Battalion, N. G. N. Y., Brooklyn, and Third Company, Coast Artillery. The remainder of the programme is confined to the members of the home regiment and as a special attraction Harry J. Smith will run a race against a two-man relay, the contestants and distance to be decided later.

Coffey and Connors at Fairmont.

Jim Coffey and Jack Connors will box in the main event of ten rounds on Saturday evening at the Fairmont A. C. Connors in all his recent bouts is said to have scored knockouts and in tackling Coffey will have to show his best work. This will be Coffey's last appearance here until next July. He is awaiting word from England regarding a bout with Bombardier Wells for the championship and if he receives a favorable reply will leave this country immediately. The semi-final will bring together Joe Murray and Joe Mooney.

AMATEUR BOXING --- AUTOS --- OTHER SPORTS

AMATEUR BOXERS IN TITLE BOUTS

Preliminaries of Metropolitan A. A. U. Championships Decided at the N. Y. A. C.

The boxing championship tournament of the metropolitan division of the Amateur Athletic Union opened last night at the New York A. C., and eleven bouts were decided in three classes—115 pounds, 158 pounds, and heavyweight class. The 108-pound division preliminaries were also scheduled for last night, but some of the boxers entered in this class were forced into the 115-pound division because they were over weight, and others failed to appear, so no bouts in this class were put on.

As a result of the bouts, the heavyweight division was carried to the finals. The opening bout in this class, bringing together William Spengler of the Union Settlement A. C. and A. Sheridan of the Trinity Club, was the best bout of the show. Both were former champions in the middleweight division, and they had previously figured in some interesting contests. Sheridan made a slow start last night, but came along strongly in the second and third rounds, forcing Spengler to go at top speed in each session. The judges decided in favor of Spengler at the end of three rounds.

The 115-pound class furnished plenty of speed, the feature bout being that between John Berese of the Pennant A. C. and F. Zellner of the Trinity Club. Zellner's cleverness at long range kept him in the lead during the first two rounds, but Berese continued to drive hard punches to his opponent's stomach and in the third round the body punching showed its effects. After slowing up Zellner, Berese landed a hard right to the jaw and Zellner went down hard. He had to be carried to his corner.

The preliminaries in the other classes will be decided to-night and the finals on Saturday. The summary:

115-Pound Class. (Preliminaries.)—First Bout—Gus Mass, Glencoe A. C., defeated M. Donovan, New West Side A. C., in three rounds. Referee's decision. Second Bout—Bert Well, St. Bartholomew's A. C., defeated William F. Powers, Pennant A. C., in one round. Bout stopped by referee. Third Bout—Philip Franchini, Trinity Club, defeated Charles Horowitz, New West Side A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision. Fourth Bout—John Berese, Pennant A. C., defeated T. Zellner, Trinity Club, by knockout in third round. Second Round.—First Bout—Gus Mass, Glencoe A. C., defeated Vincent Allen, Mott Haven A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

158-Pound Class, (preliminaries.)—First Bout—L. Bernstein, Sheridan A. C., defeated S. Toogood, New West Side A. C., in one round; bout stopped by referee. Second Bout—A. Kaufman, Trinity Club, defeated George Gross, Pennant A. C., in four rounds; referee's decision after judges had twice disagreed. Third Bout—William Barrett, Pastime A. C., defeated G. Greundler, Union Settlement A. C., in two rounds; bout stopped by referee. Fourth Bout—B. Pericone, Glencoe A. C., defeated John Gaddi, St. Bartholomew's A. C., in one round; bout stopped by referee.

Heavyweight Class. (semi-final round.)—William Spengler, Union Settlement A. C., defeated A. Sheridan, Trinity Club, in three rounds; judges' decision. Second Bout—Bud Kenney, Franklin A. C., defeated F. White, Union Settlement A. C., in two rounds; bout stopped by referee.

AMERICAN HORSE WINS.

Outram, Bred by Keene, Takes Lincolnshire Handicap at Newmarket.

LONDON, March 25.—A notable American victory was scored on the English turf at Newmarket this afternoon when Outram, bred by the late James R. Keene, was winner of the Lincolnshire Handicap. He raced under the silks of Paul Nelke, a prominent figure on the London Stock Exchange, and there were twenty-three starters. Cuthbert, who won the same race last year for F. Davis, but was disqualified, finished second, and E. Herz's Short Grass was third.

The Lincolnshire Handicap, a dash of a mile and worth $7,500, is the first big handicap of the year, and though many American horses have tried for the prize Outram is the first one to score. He was an outsider in the betting, and there was plenty of 25 to 1 quoted against his chances at starting time. Cuthbert started at 8 to 1, and Short Grass was another outsider, his price being 40 to 1 against.

All three of the placed horses were lightweights. Outram only taking up 99 pounds, while Cuthbert carried 102 and Short Grass 99 pounds.

Outram was piloted by R. Stokes, one of the best light boys riding in England, and his victory was an easy one, two lengths being his margin at the winning post, while Cuthbert had to be driven out to beat the Irish horse a head for second money. Buckley, who rode Cuthbert last year when he was disqualified, again had the mount.

Mediator, Bonbon Rose, a French starter, and Cuthbert were the most fancied ones in the field, and each was well backed. Bonbon Rose was the first half of a double with Litteur III. for the Liverpool Grand National that was a very attractive wager for the French sportsmen.

Outram is a five-year-old bay son of Delhi and Gingham, bred by the late James R. Keene at his Castleton Stud in Kentucky. His English turf career, while not a brilliant one up to his victory this afternoon, has been creditable. He was fitted for all his engagements at Newmarket by Sam Pickering, and whenever the weights would so admit he was ridden by Danny Maher. The fact that he was in at a weight that prohibited Maher riding had a deal to do with the liberal price that was laid against his chances.

Warning to Trout Fishermen.

Hundreds of trout fishermen who have been accustomed for years to visit the Long Island haunts of the speckled game fish upon the last Friday in March, unaware of a change in the law this year, are preparing to "wet a line" to-morrow morning. Any who do so will run the risk of being arrested and fined, for the new law, making uniform the open season throughout the State, names April 15 as the first day upon which trout may be taken. While the State has taken no special pains to circulate the knowledge among trout fishermen that the open season on Long Island has been curtailed, it is said that game protectors have been instructed to maintain a sharp watch for illegal fishing and to arrest all offenders.

Covey to Play White.

George Covey of England, who was recently defeated by Jay Gould for the open court tennis championship of the world, has been matched to play John White of the Racquet and Tennis Club, Saturday, April 4, at the New York Racquet Tennis Club. The match will be the best five six-game sets, fifth set if necessary to be deuce and advantage. Covey will concede half fifteen and the winner will receive sixty per cent. of the purse. Owing to the demand for seats all applications from club members must be in the hands of the Tennis Committee on or before April 1. All seats will be drawn by lot. This will be the Britisher's only appearance in New York. He will play at Tuxedo on Sunday.

Missouri A. A. to Build New Home.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—The Missouri Athletic Club, whose building here recently was destroyed by fire with a loss of thirty-seven lives, has re-organized under the name of the Missouri Athletic Association. A decree of incorporation has been asked. The present Directorate will have control over the new organization, it was announced to-day. A mass meeting of members residing in different parts of the State will be called next week when a plan to finance the building of a new club house will be outlined.

Games of Districts 32 and 36.

The first annual indoor games of Districts 32 and 36 of the Athletic League will be held to-morrow evening at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Sumner and Putnam Avenues, Brooklyn. Ten events are arranged for competition among the members of the two districts, divided into weight classes. They will range from the midgets in the seventy-pound division up to the unlimited weight classes, which take in all over 115 pounds. Gold, silver, and bronze medals will be presented the winners in each event.

BOXER CLABBY SENTENCED.

Need Not Go to Jail for Beating Policeman if He Lives Exemplary Life.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 25.—Jimmy Clabby, the Hammond, Ind., middleweight fighter, who claims the middleweight title, will live a model life for the next three years if he fulfills the terms of an agreement he entered into to-day. If he fails to live an exemplary life, he will be sent to jail for three years and will be forced to pay a fine of $500.

Clabby and his trainer, Arthur McQueen, were sentenced to three years in jail and to pay fines of $500 each by Police Judge White for having beaten Charles Laurance, a policeman, in a street fight Jan. 28. Sentence was suspended in consideration of the fact that Clabby agreed to pay Laurence $1,000 damages and live an exemplary life.

According to the probation agreement outlined by Judge White, neither man shall drink, engage in controversy, or visit any place where he may be exposed to temptation for three years. It also is stipulated neither shall they stay out all night.

Chinese Wills $10,000 to Choynski.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Joe Choynski, former prize fighter and now director at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, to-day discovered that $10,000 had been left him in the will of Jim Pon, a Chinese whom the boxer befriended years ago. Jim Pon died a few days ago and his sons, Ned Ying and Bert Ying, unable to open the safe in their father's restaurant, sent for Choynski. The boxer brought a man who in a few minutes opened the steel doors, disclosing Pon's will. It named Choynski as executor and guardian of Jim Pon's sons. Choynski's kindness to Pon was in sending his boys to school and otherwise helping them at various times.

Columbia Athletic News.

Dr. George L. Meylan, director of physical education at Columbia University, announced yesterday that, beginning March 30, a course in life saving would be a part of the regular training in swimming which must be taken by all Columbia students before graduation.

Owing to the muddy condition of South Field, the opening game on the Columbia baseball schedule with St. John's College, which was scheduled for yesterday afternoon, had to be postponed. It is probable that the game on Saturday afternoon with C. C. N. Y. scheduled for the same field will have to be put over to another date. Instead of the game Lush had his full squad out on the field yesterday afternoon. He and Andy Coakley spent a lot of time with the pitchers who are being developed to temporarily fill the gap left by the injury to George Smith. The men who are giving the most promise are Bouton, Shay, Rappaport, Dorns, Armstrong and O'Neale.

SENDING AUTO TAGS BY PARCEL POST

$25,000 to be Saved in This Way—Chalmers Takes Over Carl H. Page & Co.

Mitchell May, Secretary of State, expects to save the State about $25,000 this year by sending their registration number plates to automobile owners by parcel post, instead of by express as heretofore. The cost of delivery by parcel post averages about 12 cents for each set of plates, while the charge by express has been 35 cents a set. The Secretary reports that since Feb. 1, when the registration year opened, about 70,000 sets of number plates have been sent by mail, which represents an increase of some 6,000 over the figures for the same period last year. He believes the comparatively small growth to be due to the weather conditions and to the fact that owners have failed to apply early for their new plates. Up to date 44,628 owners have been registered at the New York City bureau, as against 41,546 for the same period last year.

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Word comes from Hackensack, N. J., that Dr. Charles G. Percival of Teaneck, who was recently elected President of the newly formed Cyclecar Club of New Jersey, has arranged for the first cyclecar run in this country to be held on May 30, over a course from Newark to Hackensack and then to his home in Teaneck. There a series of speed and hill-climbing tests for cyclecars, also the first contests of their kind on this side of the Atlantic, will be held during the afternoon. Cyclecar contests of all sorts have become almost a passion in England and on the Continent, and a number of makers here have expressed their desire to see competition begun in this country.

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There was great interest along "Automobile Row" yesterday in the announcement by Hugh Chalmers of the purchase by the Chalmers Motor Company of Detroit of the business of Carl H. Page & Co., for the past six years successful metropolitan distributors for Chalmers cars. The transaction includes the purchase of the good-will and business of the main establishment of the company at Broadway and Fiftieth Street, their branches in Brooklyn and Bridgeport and the control of territory adjacent to New York.

The Chalmers Company will assume immediate control of the Eastern distribution of its cars, establishing the New York business as a factory branch. The name of the company in the future will be The Chalmers Motor Company of New York. George Stowe, who has been general manager of the Page interests, will remain with the factory branch as active manager.

"We have felt for some time the desirability of establishing a general factory distribution station in the East," said Mr. Chalmers yesterday. "New York and the Metropolitan District constitute in themselves the largest automobile market in the Eastern part of the country. New York is also the logical distributing centre for all of the Eastern territory. In planning the Eastern distribution of cars from New York it has seemed logical to purchase the business of Carl H. Page & Co. and conduct it as a factory branch, both in the sales and in the service divisions. There will be no radical change in the conduct of the business. I believe the automobile business was never in more satisfactory shape for those companies building cars of standard value."

"The purchase is the culmination of a plan which Mr. Chalmers and I have had in mind for some time," said Mr. Page last night. "We have long felt that our mutual interests would be best conserved by putting the New York territory in more direct touch with the factory. I have often urged the desirability of some central distributing point in the East. My personal interests as well as those of the Chalmers Company are best served by the change."

N. Y. U. Elects Basket Ball Captain.

I. Alfred Levy, '14, was elected Captain of next season's New York University basket ball team at a meeting held in the gymnasium at University Heights yesterday. Joseph F. Curren, '16, was elected manager, and Alvin F. Lent, '16, assistant manager. Only one of this year's Varsity players—Capt. E. H. Kearney—will graduate the coming June.

Yale Elects Basket Ball Captain.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—Edward J. Stackpole, Jr., of Harrisburg, Penn., was to-night elected Captain of the Yale basketball team for next year.

Danny Maher to Quit Turf.

LONDON, March 25.—The Evening News to-day says "Danny" Maher, the American jockey, who has just recovered from a long illness has decided to retire from the turf as it would be dangerous for him to reduce weight again.

Rutt Here to Race Kramer.

Walter Rutt of Germany, who holds the world's cycling championship, arrived yesterday. Rutt will come to his country for the purpose of racing Frank L. Kramer, the national champion, in a series of sprint races. Accompanying Rutt on the Nieuw Amsterdam were Mrs. Rutt, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd A. MacFarland, Joe Fogler, the Brooklyn rider, and Trainers Maury Gordon, Dave Coburn, and Otto Goppert. Fogler returned from a trip abroad in quest of honors in the six-day racing field.

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BASEBALL NEWS---BILLIARDS---WEST POINT WINS AT POLO

SEATON BELONGS TO BROOKLYN FEDERALS

President Gilmore Denies Trade of Player to Chicago Outlaws—Warning to Tinker.

The Federal League is playing a game of battledore and shuttlecock with Pitcher Tom Seaton. One day he is with Chicago and next day finds him with Brooklyn. President Gilmore of the Feds was in town yesterday and said emphatically that Seaton belonged to the Brooklyn Club and would play with them this year. The Wards, who own the club, say the same thing.

Joe Tinker of the Chicago Club wants Seaton and the pitcher desires to play in Chicago, so Tinker is using all his influence to try to persuade the pitcher to leave the Brooklyn Club. This sort of business on the part of Tinker does not meet the approval of the other club owners in the league, and if the Chicago manager does not keep his hands off he is likely to cause a lot of dissention in the new league.

President Gilmore doesn't intend to let Tinker run the league or allow Seaton to dictate where he will play. He has signed a Brooklyn contract and will have to live up to it. President Gilmore stated that there was absolutely no truth in the story that Chicago had given Brooklyn four players in trade for Seaton.

President Gilmore, before leaving for Chicago on the Twentieth Century yesterday afternoon, stated that he had instructed his umpires to rule the games with an iron hand. He said:

"Organized ball has predicted that our umpires will have a lot of trouble and the players will do as they please. But that sort of talk is ridiculous, because our umpires expect to enforce rigid discipline on the field. I have instructed them to put a player out of the game if he violates any of the rules or displays any sign of rowdyism. When a player is put out of the game he knows that he fines himself $25, and if he fails to pay this fine within forty-eight hours the club with which he plays will be fined $100. I think the system of fines will be the most effective way of enforcing discipline and keeping order. I am not in favor of suspending players for periods of three or four days, because this weakens the whole club and is not fair to the owner.

"We expect to have a good test on the relative drawing powers of the Federal League and organized ball in Baltimore on April 18. On that day the Baltimore Feds will open with Buffalo and on the next lot the Giants will play the Baltimore Club in the International League. I expect that our opening will overshadow the visit of the National League champions. From the stands of our new park in Baltimore a spectator can look over on to the International League ball and can see both games at one time if he wishes."

President Gilmore is very enthusiastic about President Robert B. Ward's scheme of profit-sharing for the players on the Brooklyn Club. "This is a new idea in baseball," said Mr. Gilmore, "and one which will be a great benefit to both the game and the players. The players will receive stock in the club as a bonus for good work during the season. With this incentive before them it is only natural that the players will put forth their best efforts for the club to win. The shares will be awarded in proportion to the players' salaries.

"I predict right now," said Mr. Gilmore, "that the Federal League race will be closer and more exciting than the pennant races in the major leagues. Our teams are evenly balanced as to playing strength and I expect that the result will be in doubt right up to the end. In the American League it looks like another cinch for the Athletics and the Giants look as if they couldn't lose the National League flag."

EBBETS SEES A PENNANT.

Says Brooklyns Will Be Contenders from Start of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 25.—President Ebbets, who arrived here this morning after witnessing the Superbas in the exhibition game at Augusta on Monday against Newark, the International League champions, said: "The Brooklyn Baseball Club will be contenders for the National League championship from the clang of the bell on the opening day. Never in my thirty or more years' experience in baseball have I seen a team that is working so harmoniously. Manager Robinson has accomplished wonders with the men. The acquisition of Shortstop Egan fills out the team to perfection. Cutshaw told me that he has never worked with a better man on his right. This gives us a much better infield than we had last year, and the Brooklyn knows how that quartet stood in the percentage column.

"Manager Robinson has the entire confidence of the players both on and off the field. He has a knack of getting work out of his men without having to drive them. To sum up the situation it is a case of all for one and one for all."

Otto Miller, the Superbas' star backstop, was taken to a local physician this morning and had his tonsils and palate cut. This will keep him out of the game for a week. Hardly had the team reached Andrews Field this afternoon for the game with the locals when it commenced to rain, and continued nearly all the afternoon. However, the players managed to get half an hour of good practice.

Weaver Threatens to Jump White Sox.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., March 25.—Joe Weaver, shortstop of the Chicago American League Baseball team to-day said he had decided to sign with the Federal League unless the White Sox management met his terms. He added that Jimmy Scott, a White Sox pitcher had come to the same decision.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Charles Comiskey, President of the Chicago American Baseball Club, and Charles Weeghman, President of the Chicago Federals, both said to-day they knew nothing of the decision to join the Federals, announced by Buck Weaver, the Chicago American shortstop.

"I really do not think he will sign with the Federals," said Comiskey. "All of my players have signed contracts. I cannot say what my action will be in case he signs."

Weeghman said he knew of no offer being made to Weaver. "The Chicago Federal Club has made no attempt to get him," he said. "It will not do so if I can prevent it. I said when I went into this venture that I did not propose meddling with players belonging to Mr. Comiskey."

Amherst Nine for Southern Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., March 25.—Coach Davis of the Amherst baseball team has announced the men who will be taken on the Southern trip, as follows: Capt. Strahan, catcher; Robinson, McCay, Brough and Seamans, pitchers; Goodridge, first base; Washburn, second base; Decastro, third base and Sheperd, shortstop; outfielders, Kimball, Swasy, and Balmos.

Manager Shaw and assistant manager Cutler will accompany the team. The team leaves to-morrow and on Friday plays the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. Games will be played with North Carolina A. & M. College, Trinity, Georgetown, Catholic University, United States Naval Academy, and Columbia in New York on April 6. On account of the bad weather the team has been unable to engage in outdoor practice, but Coach Davis expects the team to have a successful trip.

Rochester Infielder Jumps.

ANNISTON, Ala., March 25.—John Gansel, manager of the Rochester International League team, training here, learned, it was said to-day, that infielder McDonald has jumped to the Pittsburgh Federals. McDonald formerly was with the Boston Nationals. According to Vanden Pieres, Secretary of the Rochester Club, McDonald already had signed with Rochester and had accepted advance money. The Federals have made heavy inroads on Gasdel's club. It is said eight of his old men have jumped to the new league.

GIANTS PULL UP STAKES.

Leave Marlin to Barnstorm in Texas and Other Places in South.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 25.—With a ball game and a fish fry the Giants today closed their engagement in Marlin. To-night the first team entrained for Galveston and the second for Austin. The fish fry, five miles away on the banks of the Brazos, came after the game. In the farewell battle the Regulars scored their only defeat of the second team. The score was 5 to 7.

The clash was featured by the excellent pitching of Mathewson and the stiff uphill playing of the losers. Hot weather made the day the best for workout purposes the Giants have had here. It was such weather as Mathewson has been anticipating. He needs lots of it for his arm to ripen. He pranked for five innings and held the second team scoreless.

The second team did its scoring off Palmero and received big help from the bat of Mike Donlin, who made two triples and a single. Mike landed for a triple in the ninth inning with three men on the bases. There was only one out, but neither Dyer nor Prieste could bring him in with the tieing run. Mathewson pitched a much better game than Tesreau did for the second team. All the regulars runs were made off Tesreau, whose support was shaky with men on bases. Ritter, though wild, was effective.

Snodgrass was playing third for the second team with a sore foot. His fielding suffered, but he batted well. Fletcher went to shortstop for the regulars for the first time. He hit savagely, but needed ginger into his team, and fielded erratically. He was handicapped on ground balls by the big mitt he had to wear to protect his injured finger.

The woes of Larry McLean, who is nursing bruises, were increased when he was spiked at the plate. The cut drew blood from the foot, but it was not deep.

Base running went on at a lively rate, some good, some bad. Jim Thorpe, who had a good day with the bat, he making three hits, was a victim of the hidden ball trick, worked by Donlin. Larry Doyle slumbered at first and was doubled on Harrison's quick return of a line drive. Thorpe was playing centre for the regulars in place of Beecher, whose ankle still bothered him. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0 0 5 3 0 0 0 0 *—8	11	2
Second team	0 0 1 0 2 1 0 2 0—5	9	3

Batteries—Mathewson, Palmero, Meyers, and Cotter; Tesreau, Ritter, McLean, and Johnson.

William Ritter, the husky young pitcher, has been turned over to Joe Kelley's Toronto Club by McGraw, and Eddie Harrison, the outfielder, probably will be sold to the Dallas Club. These are the first of the youngsters to go.

GROSSETT'S INJURY SEVERE.

Yankee Catcher's Ankle Shows Torn Ligament—Cole Hurt While Asleep.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 25.—Dick Gossett, who was injured in the game played with Mobile on Tuesday, will be out of the game for three weeks or a month. When the catcher arrived here to-day he hobbled to the hotel on crutches. A physician was called and after examining the ankle said that Gossett had a ligament on the ankle bone badly torn and that his case may be more serious than was anticipated. It will take another day or two to ascertain just how serious the injury may be. He was suffering much pain all day and Manager Chance was thinking of sending him to New York, but took him on to Atlanta, believing that he might improve rapidly. Gossett is under the care of Doc Barrett, the trainer.

Another member of the team reported on the injured list as the second team arrived at Birmingham to-day. King Cole had two stitches taken in a leg. The King does not know how he met with the injury, but when he woke up yesterday morning in the sleeping car he found that there was a big gash in his leg. Cole is a subject of nightmares and the players who were with him think that he received the injury while in one of these spells. He will be out of the line-up for a few days, but the cut is not serious.

The New Yorks rushed in here rather tired out, and as they were getting ready to go to the ball grounds a heavy shower came up. The game was called off. Manager Chance then ordered his men to make a quick get-away in order that the boys might take the 3 o'clock train for Atlanta and get a good night's sleep in the hotel. The Yankees play the Atlanta club to-morrow.

Manager Chance said that Marty McHale looked great in the full game he pitched at Mobile for the second team on Tuesday, and that he believed his pitching staff would be as good as any of the top-notch hurling corps in the American League. McHale was the first twirler to work nine rounds, and Sweeney also caught the full game. Chance stated that his pitchers were in good condition and not a man is complaining of a sore arm.

EXHIBITION GAMES IN SOUTH.

MACON, Ga., March 25.—The Cleveland American Association team again defeated the Boston Nationals here to-day 3 to 2, giving the Cleveland three of the four games played. Cleveland made all its runs in the ninth and Boston in the eighth. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3	7	0
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	8	2

Batteries—Frost, Dashner and Devogt, Causby; Rudolph, Perdue and Gowdy.

NASHVILE, March 25.—The Nashville Southern League team to-day played the St. Louis Americans first team to a tie, 9 and 6. The game was called at the end of the ninth inning because of darkness. Each team made four runs in the first inning. Witte, who pitched eight innings for St. Louis, gave seven bases on balls. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Nashville	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4	10	2
St. Louis	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—5	12	3

Batteries—Rogers, Stevens, and Smith; Witte, James and Clemens, Agnew.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Georgetown University nine proved an easy victim for the Washington Americans in the first exhibition game on the home grounds here to-day. Mumford and Ayers, recruits, worked well and held the collegians safe throughout the game. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—10	12	1
Georgetown	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	4	3

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 25.—The Baltimore Internationals defeated the Philadelphia American League regular team here to-day, 6 to 2. Frank Baker had four hits in five times at bat, one a two-base hit. Two costly errors by Collins contributed to Baltimore's score. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 *—6	9	2
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2	13	4

Batteries—Rath and Egan; Brown, Pennock, and Schang, Lapp.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 25.—The Philadelphia Nationals easily took to-day's game here, defeating the local club of the Carolina League 11 to 2. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 9 0—11	18	0
Raleigh	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2	6	4

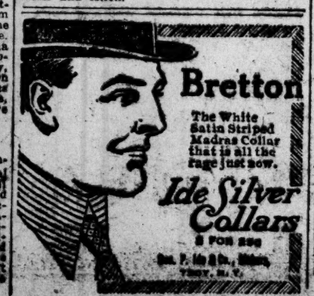
Batteries—Mayer, Tincup, Killifer, and Burns; Yon, Delanger, Groves, Riley, and Perkins.

WAYCROSS, Ga., March 26.—The St. Louis American League team to-day defeated the Waycross Georgia State League Club 10 to 1.

DANVILLE, Va., March 25.—The Buffalo Federal League Club came from behind in the seventh and last inning of the game here to-day with the Pittsburgh Club of the same league, and by a timely batting rally scored three runs and took the game, by the score of 6 to 4. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—4	9	3
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6—6	5	1

Batteries—Leclaire, Knetzer, D. Roberts, Roberts and Berry; Moore, House, Schlitzer, Blair and Allen.



WEST POINT WINS CLOSE POLO GAME

Durland's Team Loses Hard-Fought Contest by Margin of One Goal.

In one of the best contested indoor polo games of the season West Point defeated Durland's Riding Academy last night by the score of 8 goals to 7. The playing of the local players was a big surprise to the army officers, who expected to win by a comfortable margin, but the one-point victory was secured only in the final fifteen seconds of play. The score up to that time being 7-all. The fact that the boxes for the New York Spring Horse Show were announced to be sold after the polo match attracted a big crowd of society people and enthusiasm ran high.

Team work won for the visitors, as in other respects the players were evenly matched. From the outset of the first period the home team led, with the score alternating up to the whistle, when Durland's led by 4 goals to 3. With the start of the second period the military riders showed improvement and went into the lead. The clever work of Sherman and Guggenheimer, however, enabled the locals to equalize the score and with but fifteen seconds to play the opposing sides were on even terms. Wilson then negotiated a long shot from the centre of the arena and placed the victory on the West Point side.

The usual weekly ride in which forty couples took part was followed by a gig class with five entries. The event was won by Emil Seelig's Lady of the Manor, which was splendidly driven by Richard Sausse. O. J. Gude's Lord Cimbeo was second and Emil Seelig's Sporting Extra and Max S. Friedsell's Chappie third and fourth, respectively. O. J. Gude acted as auctioneer for the first seven boxes which will be erected in the tearoom for the Horse Show, April 22, 23, and 24. It was announced that excessive premiums were not expected, as the sale was arranged to give the patrons the first choice of the boxes. The upset price was $59 for the three nights' show. J. B. Rovira paid the top price, $155, with T. K. Jacobs second, the latter paying $150. The other purchasers were D. Morris, $140; Miss Wise, $125; F. Gregory, $115; George Crouch, $105, and O. J. Gude, $100. S. K. Jacobs offered the choice of the second row, and Emil Seelig secured Box 18 for $60. This was the only box sold. The remaining boxes and seats will be put on sale at Durland's Academy this morning. The summary:

DURLAND'S.	WEST POINT.
1—G. Sherman.	1—A. H. Wilson.
2—A. Kenny.	2—W. W. Erwin.
Back—H. C. Guggenheimer.	Back—H. D. Higley.

Goals—Keeney, 3; Sherman, 2; Guggenheimer, 2; Wilson, 3; Erwin, 3; Higley, 2.

Bedford Policists Defeat Centrals.

The Bedford Polo Club of Brooklyn defeated the Central Park Riding Academy team in last night's game at the Central Park Academy by the score of 9 to 3. The first half was well contested and ended with the score 5 to 3 in favor of the Brooklyntes. In the second period the visitors outplayed the home team and added four goals to their score. Vogt's work in the opening period and Bartle's playing in the second period were the features.

Previous to the game a class of thirty participated in a mule ride, in which O. W. Coleman was the commander. The leaders were W. Salmon and Mrs. J. Magen, W. Gilman and Miss J. Strauss. The line-up and score of the polo game follow:

BEDFORD POLO C.	CENTRAL PARK.
1—C. Lang.	1—J. E. Maher.
2—E. Vogt.	2—O. W. Coleman.
3—A. Bartle.	3—M. Wilder.

Goals—Lang, 3; Vogt, 3; Bartle, 3; Maher, 1; Coleman, 1; Wilder, 1. Referee—T. Gibbin.

TO TEST CONTRACTS.

Camnitz Wants Pittsburgh Papers Reviewed by Arkansas Court.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 25.—Attorneys representing S. H. Camnitz, the Federal League agent enjoined temporarily last Monday from interfering with members of the Pittsburgh National League team under the State labor contract law, to-day filed a motion in the Chancery Court here asking that President Dreyfuss be required to produce in court all his players' contracts.

The Federal League representatives contend that the complaint filed by the Pittsburgh management is indefinite. George P. Whittington, of counsel for Camnitz, to-night declared that the validity of baseball contracts containing the reserve clause would be subject to a rigid legal test if the motion filed to-day is granted.

League Wants Cubs Sold Again.

It is expected that before the opening of the baseball season a special meeting of the National League will be called by President John K. Tener to dispose of the 90 per cent. of the stock of the Cubs, now owned by Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati. Gov. Tener and several of the other National League club owners want the stock to go to John T. Connery of Chicago because there is a general belief that the election of Charles Thomas as President of the Cubs is an indication that his sponsor, Charles W. Murphy, still has an interest in the club. Roy Reeves, Gov. Tener's baseball secretary, was at National League headquarters here yesterday and stated that no notice of the special meeting had yet been sent out.

Snow Retards Army Nine.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 25.—For the second time within a week a big squad of cadets worked industriously on the "Plains" this afternoon in an endeavor to cut their way to bare ground through a six-inch coating of ice which covers the Army's baseball diamond. The men met with but little success to-day, and all hope of opening the local playing season on Saturday with Rutgers, as scheduled, has been abandoned. Unless favored with a warm rain soon, the Army's opening looks to be a long way off. The cadets have been working indoors for a month and are chafing under the enforced confinement.

McMahon Boys Lease Lenox Oval.

The McMahon brothers have obtained a lease on the baseball park called Lenox Oval at 148th Street and Lenox Avenue, which is much larger and more convenient for the baseball fans. The home team will be known as the Lincoln Stars, and incorporation papers were filed at Albany last Monday. The line-up of the Lincoln Stars will be as follows: Williams, Redding, Johnson, pitchers; Wiley and Santop, catchers; Fertes, first base; Grant, second base; Hewitt, third base; Lloyd, shortstop; Poles, left field; Bennett, centre field, and Parks, right field. Lloyd and Williams are now playing Winter ball in California, and will join the Lincoln Stars on May 1.

President Gilmore's Salary $15,000.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—That the yearly salary of President James A. Gilmore of the Federal Baseball League, is $15,000 was authoritatively stated here to-day. This amount, it was added, was determined upon at a meeting in Chicago about a month ago.

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POLO STARS RETURN.

H. P. Whitney and J. M. Waterbury Discuss Prospects of Team.

Harry Payne Whitney, formerly Captain of America's polo team, and J. M. Waterbury, his successor, returned yesterday from England on the White Star liner Olympic, and with their return active preparations will begin at once to select a team to play against the British invaders next June. The two poloists have spent some time abroad in riding to hounds at Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire.

Mr. Whitney returns with the tendons of his left shoulder so dislocated that he cannot raise his arm more than a few inches. He left at once with his wife, who accompanied him from England, for Wheatley Hills, Long Island, and will superintend the start of his ponies for Lakewood, N. J., where the preliminary practice for the international polo matches will take place. He said that he would not take part in the practice except as a scrub in play against the regular candidates, but his injured arm would prevent him from taking part in any practice for some time.

Capt. Waterbury said the makeup of the team was a question of future consideration and the International Committee would be guided in its selection by the form of the candidates for the team. He did not think Louis E. Stoddard would again play in the team, but among the prominent players would be Foxhall P. Keene, Malcolm Stevenson, and Rene La Montagne. He expressed the belief that a number of promising young players would try for the American team.

An interesting series of matches will mark the struggle at the Meadow Brook for possession of the trophy, according to Mr. Whitney, who expects the Britishers to put up a hard fight. In discussing the outlook for the matches, Mr. Whitney said:

"The fact that the English team is training and will train in Madrid, Spain, using King Alphonso's ponies, has prevented any reports of the team's progress from reaching England except through the newspapers. The information received in the press dispatches necessarily has failed to arouse as much interest as would be caused could the English writers review the practice at home. Besides, there are many other things in England at this time which command the public attention more than polo. The terrible condition of politics has taken up much of the time among those who would perhaps be discussing the chances of the English team.

"I will work hard to be able to practice for the championship," Mr. Whitney continued, "because my right arm was rather severely wrenched some weeks ago when my horse which I was riding in a fox hunt at Sterling stumbled and threw me. This season, I expect, will start training next month, and the horses and men will then be picked out."

Ice Carnival at St. Nicholas Rink.

A feature of extraordinary interest to hockey fans has been added to the programme of events arranged for the Carnival of Ice Sports at the Employes' Benefit to-night at St. Nicholas Rink. The Wanderer Hockey Club of Montreal, the winners of the recent professional tournament, have volunteered their services, through Capt. Art Ross, and will play a picked team of star players from Amateur ranks. The question of how some of the local players would show among the professionals has been much discussed all season and the opportunity has at last been afforded to show how these stars would perform in fast company.

Wanderer Team Beats Vancouver.

BOSTON, March 25.—The Wanderer Hockey Club of Montreal, which plays in the National Hockey Association, defeated the Vancouver team of the Pacific Coast League last night in the first of a two-game series. The score was 7 to 6. After the teams had played three twenty-minute periods they were tied at 6 goals each, Cleghorn of the Wanderer Club scoring the winning goal after five minutes of overtime play.

Bradley's Nine Beats Erskine, 6—2.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 25.—The Brooklyn Federal players, who are here under Hap Myers, were put through a stiff practice session to-day and were aided in their work of thawing out by a hot sun, which made it possible for them to cut loose to a certain extent. Myers got on the job early and as acting manager of the Colts arranged a game for to-morrow with the University of South Carolina team.

Bradley's traveling "vets," chalked up another victory at Duewest, S. C., defeating Erskine College the second time in two days. This game went only six innings, as the Tip Tops had to catch a train. The score was 6 to 2. The fielding of the Feds was faultless. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 0 3 2 0 0—6	9	0
Erskine	0 2 0 0 0 0—2	5	4

Batteries—Maxwell, Chappelle, Owens, and Hildebrand; Johns and Evans.

Navy Wins Opening Game.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 25.—In the opening baseball game of the season the Naval Academy defeated Swarthmore to-day, by a score of 13 to 8. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Navy	4 1 1 3 0 4 0 0 *—13	11	3
Swarthmore	1 5 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—8	15	5

Batteries—Navy: Waddell and Hicks; Vinson and Miles. Swarthmore: Densworthy, Ames, and Harry.

Senators Release Outfielder Allen.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Manager Griffith, of the Washington American Baseball team to-day released William Allen, outfielder who played with Montreal last year, to Indianapolis, of the American Association. Allen had an option on him at the end of the season.

RALPH PULLS FAR AHEAD IN BILLIARDS

Defeats Keogh in Both Blocks Yesterday of 1,000-Point Match at Doyle's.

Edward I. Ralph further increased his lead over Jerome Keogh yesterday when he won the two blocks of their 1,000-point pocket billiard match at Doyle's Academy. In the afternoon Ralph won 100 points to 70, and in the evening he was victorious, 100 to 91. His total gain for the day, which was 30 points, added to his margin of 72 gained on the two previous days shows him 111 points ahead on the three days' play. Last evening Ralph hung up his high run of the day, when he garnered 30 tallies in the first three innings, making two scores of 14. Keogh's best run was 27, made in the fourth, fifth, and sixth innings, when he gathered in clusters of 14, 13, and 13.

In the matinée performance, which was marked by much safety play on the part of both contestants, the ultimate winner ran out his string of 100, with four scratches, while the former title holder, with one scratch more, gathered in only 70. Ralph throughout both engagements played a more steady cue and executed his shots with less deliberation than Keogh. The game attracted the largest gallery during the match. The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Ralph—14 11 8 8 0 2 13 14 14 9 9 0 10.
Total—104. Scratches—4. Net score—100.
Aggregate score—500.
Keogh—0 3 8 6 14 11 1 0 0 14 5 14 1.
Total—75. Scratches—5. Net score—70.
Aggregate score—388.

EVENING GAME.

Ralph—14 14 3 0 11 3 13 1 9 13 0 14 14 6.
Total—105. Scratches—6. Net score—100.
Aggregate score—500.
Keogh—0 0 11 14 13 13 11 2 13 5 1 14 0 6.
Total—97. Scratches—6. Net score—97. Aggregate score—489.

Brown Loses Billiard Game.

Morris D. Brown, former Class A titleholder, received his first defeat in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line tournament at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn last night, when he failed to overcome a handicap of sixty points conceded to Christian Scheidig. The latter's score was 400 points, while Brown was required to tally 300 points. The final score was 240 to 201 in favor of Scheidig, who completed his string in thirty-eight innings.

Rowing Race for "Boys" Over 50.

A race for old-time oarsmen is being planned by James H. Riley, the veteran sculling champion, to take place on Saratoga Lake next August. Riley paid a visit to Jim Rice yesterday at the crew quarters at Edgewater, and laid the plan before him. No oarsman under 50 will be allowed to compete, but Riley is, nevertheless, sure that they could still give the "youngsters" in the game many pointers. Riley two years ago rowed Jim Ten Eyck, coach of the Syracuse crews. When Mr. Riley has invited are Pat Luther, Fred Plaisted, the old Yale rigger; Jim Ten Eyck, the Syracuse coach; John Kennedy, the retired Yale coach; Mike Devlin of Philadelphia, Billy Varsi, the retired coach of the University of Pennsylvania; George Falkner of Boston, and John F. Schoies of Toronto, father of the winner of the Diamond Sculls.

Copland Sails for Austria To-morrow

Albert Forbes Copland, the athletic coach, who has been engaged by the Austrian Government to train the Austrian athletes for the next Olympic games, will sail to-morrow on the steamship New York. Mr. Copland will be accompanied by his wife and daughter. They will live in Vienna.

Upon his arrival Mr. Copland will immediately begin his task of building up an athletic team from the material available in the universities, schools and athletic clubs. The Austrian athletes have never been developed on scientific lines, and it is expected that with the advent of the American trainer, with his American methods, there will be a big revival in track and field sports throughout Austria.

Commodore Elverson's Staff.

Commodore James Elverson, Jr., of the Larchmont Yacht Club, has command of the organization and announced the following appointments: Fleet Captain, Morton W. Smith; Fleet Surgeon, W. E. Bullard, M. D.; Fleet Chaplain, the Rev. Richard Camden. Regatta Committee—Horace B. Bonnell, Chairman; Errol Kerr, and Henry L. Maxwell.

Noyes Wins at Squash Tennis.

D. Raymond Noyes defeated W. N. Van der Poel in the challenge round of the Squash Club squash tennis tournament yesterday on the Squash Club courts, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, by the score of 15—12, 15—4, 15—8. Van der Poel secured a good lead in the first game, but Mr. Noyes rallied and made the score 12 all. The latter then captured the next three aces. Mr. Van der Poel fell away in the last two games and was unable to withstand his opponent's aggressive attack. More than twenty players took part in the tournament.

Brunson Wins Road Race.

J. Brunson of the Salem-Crescent Athletic Club romped home a winner last night in the weekly cross-country race of the St. Vincent Ferrer Athletic Club, which was held over a distance of three and a half miles. This run was the first of a series the club will hold for the benefit of those who expect to compete in the annual novice cross-country run, April 18, when twenty-four novice runners faced the starter. Brunson got off to a good start and ran an excellent race throughout, crossing the finish line in 21:12, with J. Wannanker of the Union Settlement A. C. and W. Voak, running unattached, was third, in 22:33.

The club also held a six-mile race as a practice run for those who will participate in the Evening Mail modified Marathon race, and five athletes answered the call for starters. The run consisted of a run around Central Park, and the winner was F. Lalley, Union Settlement A. C., who covered the distance in 40:31. W. Burke, a clubmate, was second, in 40:35, and E. Murphy, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C., was third, in 43:15.

Lehigh Rifle Club Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 25.—The Lehigh University Rifle Club to-day elected R. Latham, Range Captain; A. F. Benson of Wenonah, N. J., President; Myles Krejci of South Bethlehem, Vice President; R. Latham Secretary and Dr. E. A. Sellers of the faculty Treasurer.

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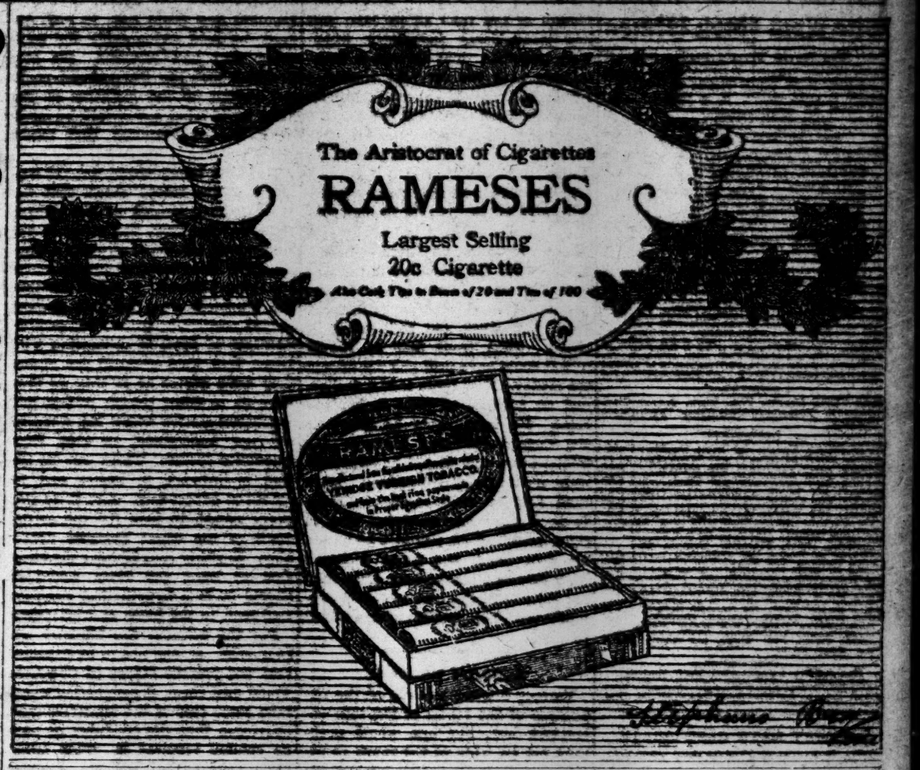

COQUETTE DE BOURBON BEST

Wins High Honors at French Bulldog Club's Match at Albemarle.

R. Smith's Coquette de Bourbon won the cup for the best in the show at the French Bulldog Club's match at the Albemarle-Hoffman Hotel last night. Coquette is a puppy which was favored by many at the recent Westminster show at the Palace. The award was popular. H. Becker's Monico Jacques was a close contender.

The class attracted a large entry and was a preliminary trial for the club's big show at the Astor next month. A surprise was the failure of Adolph Rothers de Treville, a recent Westminster entry, to be placed. The Doll Girl, owned by F. I. Hammes, received the medal for the best puppy in the show.

Mrs. H. Taylor's Mamonte won the blue among the junior puppies, while H. F. Wall's Beau Gamin III. won among the senior puppies. A popular win was J. J. Baum's Napoleon the Great's capture of the blue ribbon for the best novice dog. Among the open dogs H. Becker's Monico Jacques was easily the best. The summaries:

Junior Puppies.—Won by H. Taylor's Mamonte; A. Zeralnick's Busquats, second; B. Carpenter's Miss Evelyn, third.

Senior Puppies, Dogs.—Won by H. F. Wall's Beau Gamin III.; Grant Notman's Ricochet, second; W. S. Reynolds's Duke Porqui, third.

Senior Puppies, Bitches.—Won by F. I. Hammes's The Doll Girl; D. Barton's Porqui Princess, second; J. Rabold's La Belle Princess, third.

Novice, Dogs.—Won by D. J. Baum's Napoleon the Great; H. F. Wall's Beau Gamin III., second; Grant Notman's Ricochet, third.

Novice, Bitches.—Won by H. Taylor's Margere; F. I. Hammes's The Doll Girl, second; D. Barton's Porqui Princess, third.

Open, Dogs.—Won by H. Becker's Monico Jacques; Wall's Beau Gamin III., second; D. J. Baum's Napoleon the Great, third.

Open, Bitches.—Won by R. Smith's Coquette de Bourbon; John Hoatam's Walsand, second; H. Taylor's Negere, third.

Miss Ravenscroft Sails.

May Not Return to Defend National Women's Golf Title.

Refusing to state positively whether she would return to America to defend her national golf title because she did not know how conditions were at home, Miss Gladys Ravenscroft sailed on the Carmania yesterday for her home in England in company with Miss Muriel Dodd, the champion woman golfer of Great Britain and Canada. Miss Ravenscroft said she disliked to allow her title to go by default, and if possible to return she would like nothing better than to do so. Miss Dodd said she would not come here again this season.

"We have had the time of our lives, and everywhere we have been received most cordially. It scarcely seems six months since we left England," said Miss Ravenscroft. "Do you know I am keen to come back, but I don't know whether I can. No, I won't say what course I like best, but Garden City and Brookline were very fine. This is a wonderful country. I love it. Yes, Muriel and I expect to play in the British championship at Hunstanton."

The first event in which Miss Ravenscroft and Miss Dodd competed on their arrival here over horses was the Canadian women's championship at Hamilton, near Toronto, in which Miss Dodd was the winner. After playing on many courses in this section of the country they went to Wilmington, where Miss Ravenscroft won the American title by defeating Miss Marion Hollins of Westbrook, L. I., in the final match. Miss Ravenscroft recently set up a new record of 75 at Pinehurst.

WOMEN'S GOLF FINALS.

Mrs. Barlow and Miss Harvey Will Be Opponents To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 25.—Miss Florence Harvey of Ontario and Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Merion Cricket Club will battle for the championship trophy in to-morrow's final of the United North and South golf championship.

Mrs. Barlow won to-day from Mrs. J. Raymond Price of Oakmont, and Miss Harvey defeated Mrs. William West of Huntingdon Valley, both matches being three up and two to play. Results in other divisions:

Second Eight, Semi-Final.—Mrs. J. H. Rideout, Lambton, beat Mrs. R. S. Hooker, Lake Waccabuc, 6 and 5; Miss Agnes Blanchy, Montclair, beat Mrs. J. P. Gardner, Homewood, 4 and 1.

Third Eight, Semi-Final.—Mrs. A. A. Uebelacker, Hackensack, beat Miss E. M. Brion, Vesper, 3 up; Miss Dorothy Ballantyne, Detroit, beat Mrs. R. Talmage, 5 and 4.

Fourth Eight, Semi-Final.—Miss Priscilla Beall, Uniontown, beat Mrs. H. C. Philbrick, Dreburn, 2 up; Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse, Hackensack, beat Miss Florence Croft, Pittsburgh, 3 and 2.

Cornell's Wrestling Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 25.—The wrestling team which will represent Cornell in the intercollegiate championship tournament at Philadelphia, Friday and Saturday, was picked to-day by Coach Walter O'Connell, as follows:

115-pound class, N. J. Culbertson; 125-pound class, T. I. S. Boak; 135-

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1914.

RAILWAY RATE CASE DELAY.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is so sorry that it was unable to hear the testimony of CLIFFORD THORNE, regarding the application of the railways to advance their rates, that it has asked him to repeat it "in substance." If the railways desire to rebut this testimony the Commission will give them opportunity next month. If adjournments were what the railways wanted, how happy they would be. They first asked for this advance some years ago. The Commission refused it for reasons since shown to be bad. Months ago the railways renewed their request, and the Commissioners still want to be shown how to change their minds. To assist them they employ as their counsel the counsel whose argument they should regret accepting on the first application. As a friend of the court they admit to argument Mr. THORNE, Chairman of the Railway Commission of Iowa and authorized spokesman for the Commissions of the States of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri.

The list of States sufficiently indicates the sort of decision which would result from crediting the arguments advanced by Mr. THORNE. There is a double impropriety in hearing him as the representative of State commissions. The Interstate Commerce Commission has constitutional support in advising or even in directing the State commissions, but the State commissions have no such standing before the Federal Commission. The State commissions represent neither shippers nor railways, and as Commissioners they have antagonized the Federal Commission, presuming to reduce the rates in their States which the Federal Commission has declared to be reasonable in interstate commerce. The Interstate Commerce Commission is forgetful of the proprieties if not of the legalities of the case when it listens to such spokesmen. The Supreme Court listens to counsel representing litigants in the courts of the various States, but the Supreme Court never listens to State courts to plead in the person of its Judges what the law ought to be, and particularly not to challenge the decisions of the Federal court.

The record of Mr. THORNE'S original testimony ought to be available for the Commission to read in its leisure, but he is asked to repeat it "in substance." Perhaps his revised version may be less insulting to the Commission than his first insisting that the records of the Federal Commission were worthless. Commissioner THORNE'S allegation was that the railways were padding their expense accounts. President WILLARD denied it on the spot. President REA gave an indignant denial, which the Interstate Commissioners would do well to paste in the tops of their hats. This charge which the Commission wants to hear repeated concerns the Commission even more intimately than the railways. The country has more confidence in the Federal Commission than in the State commissions, whose spokesman is asked to repeat his slurs. But the country cannot defend the Interstate Commerce Commission against itself. If it wishes to be regarded as a judicial body it should act judicially, know when it is treated with contempt, and protect itself otherwise than by compliments to its traducers.

If the Interstate Commerce Commission has any confidence in itself, or in its accounts of the railways' condition, it is in a better position than any other authority to decide for itself forthwith, asking for no arguments. The official figures show that the Commission has heretofore misjudged and acted in error upon the reports to it. That is the substance and the merit of the railways' appeal. The railways now are suffering one of the most serious reverses in their history. Their suffering is so severe that it is reflected among industrial investments. It cannot be long before the country in general must suffer from the reductions of dividends in both railways and industrial corporations. The Supreme Court itself has flinched from the results of the rigor of its law, and has reconsidered judgments which were impolitic. The Interstate Commission need not fear the country's reproaches for a retreat from its untenable position that it is infallible, and must refuse advances of rates because it has been accustomed to do so.

This is a case where to give quickly is to give twice. It still seems probable that an advance of rates would increase revenues, but there will come a time when the reduction of the volume of traffic will nullify an advance of rates. The time to have advanced rates was when the railways first asked. Then trade was so robust that it could have paid and not missed the money. Now trade is in a decline, and an advance of rates is burdensome. No more could be asked of the Commission than that its administrative acts should be as nearly right as its judicial decisions. More than half of them resist challenge. It is a good administrator who is right half the time, provided he knows his own mind, and gives decisions with reasonable quickness after they are asked and the case is sufficiently presented. This case has been talked to death.

SUBSIDY TACTICS.

Various are the motives of the opponents of the repeal of the tolls exemption law, but one would probably not go wide of the mark in attributing to the shipping interest the practical organized and organizing effort to defeat the Sims bill. The chief beneficiary of the exemption is the coastwise shipping monopoly, which would lose its canal subsidy if the President's wish prevails. Subsidy hunters are alert, skilled in lobbying, and they are subterranean. They must be credited, no doubt, with the firm consolidation of all the forces in the House opposed to repeal.

The opposition of the Irish-American organizations is characteristically open and vociferous. The motive is far from creditable. It is not an Irish canal, tolls exemption is not an Irish question. The hundreds of organizations that have sent Congress their memorials protesting against the Sims bill have been prompted thereto by their hatred of England. They act on an American question from considerations wholly un-American, which is pretty bad citizenship. The resolution opposing repeal adopted by the New York Assembly was a piece of contemptible impertinence. It is none of the New York Assembly's business what action Congress takes in respect to Panama Canal tolls. The introduction of a resolution of that nature in the New Jersey Assembly was likewise an impertinence, but responsibility for that is readily traceable to the baser Democratic element in New Jersey that is hostile to President WILSON.

The impudence of State Legislatures and the fine fury of the Irish organizations make no converts, count for nothing in the contest. The only dangerous influence to be feared was that of the subsidy lobbyists at Washington. They appear to have failed. It would be monstrous if a Democratic House could be bribed or persuaded to support a shipping subsidy which is more repugnant to the principles of the party than the highest tariff ever enacted. The debate upon the Sims bill begins to-day, and the supporters of the President confidently count upon an ample majority in its favor.

THE BRITISH CRISIS.

A remarkable record of ineptitude was contained in the paper laid on the table of the House of Commons yesterday by Col. SEELY, the Secretary for War. The purpose of the paper was to explain the negotiations that had been known to take place as to the obedience of a large number of officers to orders issued for service in the North of Ireland. It appears that these negotiations, or consultations leading to them, had been begun as early as December of last year. In the course of these the officers had been assured that those who did not wish to serve in Ulster would be allowed to disappear and later to resume their functions. Later the War Department, and it seems the entire Cabinet, became highly excited over the Ulster situation, and orders were issued for a considerable movement of troops to Ulster, while a squadron of the navy was ordered from Spanish waters to the coast of Ireland. This brought on a crisis. A number of officers resigned. Instead of being cashiered they were ordered to London and a long and excited conference was held with them, as the result of which they were assured that they would be required only to act to preserve order and in no case to suppress political opposition to the Home Rule bill in Ulster.

It is not surprising that, in view of the effect of this amazing policy on the House of Commons and on the public mind, Col. SEELY offered his resignation. In doing so he took occasion to declare that all the talk of the King having in any way interfered with the administration of the army or used any influence to affect it was without the slightest foundation. Mr. ASQUITH refused to accept the resignation of Col. SEELY and declared that the entire Ministry would stand or fall together. At the same time he asserted in the most emphatic manner that the King had kept with absolute fidelity within the limits of his constitutional prerogative and could not, in any degree, be held accountable for anything that had occurred. He also declared that the Government could not submit to the dictation of the army as to what use should be made of it in any situation that might arise.

These are brave words, but the language of the record shows that the War Council, headed by Col. SEELY, Secretary for War, had given to the recalcitrant officers assurances of substantially the character denounced by the Prime Minister. It shows also that the Ministers were led into a most absurd position by attempting demonstrations of force in connection with Ulster that were uncalled for. Either they were misled as to this, as they were as to other things, and it had a political motive which Mr. ASQUITH did not understand, or they were singularly foolish. There was no actual disturbance in Ulster and no reason to expect any. And there was every reason to look for the settlement of the whole business peaceably. In either case to raise the question of what the army would or should do in a hypothetical situation was rash to the point of wickedness.

For the moment the Ministry appear safe. It was not to be expected that the present House of Commons would oust them. A resignation would take place only if the Ministers were convinced that the condition of public opinion required it. That might have occurred had not Mr. ASQUITH practically repudiated the action of the Secretary for War, while refusing to sacrifice him. And even with such success as the Premier attained in the House yesterday, the situation of the Government is greatly weakened. And, whatever happens, it is pretty certain that the mass of the English voters, after this wretched experience, will be more weary than ever of the Irish question.

ONE DUTY OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Senate has pased the bill revising the banking law of this State, and it remains for the Assembly to do its share toward placing the measure on the statute books. Though it comes up for action by the Legislature late in the session the bill is the product of months of careful preparation and some of its provisions are so urgently needed that minor defects may be overlooked because of great merits. This revision of the banking laws has the approval of the State Superintendent of Banks, of the Council of Administration of the State Bankers' Association, and of the Executive Committee of the Savings Bank Association. The membership of the latter body is not agreed on the section dealing with the savings banks, but that part of the bill commends itself strongly as embodying a provision fortifying the savings-bank system of the State.

For the loss of every dollar which may be filched from depositors in private banks, until they are brought under effective supervision, the Assembly will have to share responsibility if it fails to pass the Van Tuyl banking bill. As recent events very clearly show, these private banks have been left all too long beyond the pale of effective regulation. The Assembly, too, if it fails to act, will have to shoulder the responsibility for such disadvantages as may rest upon the State banking institutions in comparison with the national banks under the Federal Reserve act. The bill commends itself both by reason of the support which it has received and of the opposition which it has encountered. It would be most unfortunate if it should fail of the support which it deserves in the Assembly after having been favorably acted upon in the Senate.

THE RIVER BATHS.

The floating baths, both public and private, which lie on the water front of this city should be abolished. The rivers and harbor are unspeakably filthy with sewage.

Dr. GOLDWATER, the new head of the Health Department, urges this measure. The sanitary expert of the department reported last December that the baths were a dangerous nuisance, corroborating the results of an inquiry made by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Nearly 500,000,000 gallons of sewage are daily discharged into the waters surrounding Manhattan. This is not carried away, but oscillates with the flood and ebb tides between Fort Hamilton and Throgs Neck. The process of self-purification is impeded and limited.

If those who have bathed in these waters suspected what the tests of them reveal, the attendance at the baths would fall completely. It is high time to suppress them, and to consider the substitution of interior baths properly constructed and administered.

MASTERWORKS OF ART.

The wonderful advance in the art of printing by which a newspaper of these days is enabled to distribute to 250,000 readers accurate and remarkably beautiful reproductions of the works of great masters of painting has never been so strikingly illustrated as it will be in the supplement of eight pages to be issued with the Easter Number of THE SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday. On these pages of highly calendered paper there will be thirteen reproductions, with the wealth of color of the originals, of pictures in the Altman collection, which is now the property of the City of New York, and one of its most valuable artistic possessions. These remarkable examples of REMBRANDT, VELASQUES, MANTEGNA, FRA ANGELICO, MEMLING, HOLBEIN, GIORGIONE, DIRCK BOUTS, DUERER, BOTTICELLI, and GERARD DAVID are not accessible in reproductions, and THE NEW YORK TIMES has obtained from the trustees of the Altman estate and the Directors of the Metropolitan Museum of Art the exclusive right to publish these extraordinary copies in color. It is needless to say that this is not a cheap gift to the readers of THE SUNDAY TIMES. The cost of the work of reproduction and printing will exceed $10,000, and the edition containing the pictures will be strictly limited to 250,000 copies, so that there will be none left over to meet any extra demand after next Sunday morning.

Color printing cannot be carried closer to perfection than in these copies, with all their minute details, of two notable Rembrandts and the rare paintings of some of the "primitives." Each of these pictures has not only the highest artistic quality but great historical importance. The collection to which they belong was made with uncommon discrimination and with a measure of taste and judgment strengthened by many years of careful and well-directed study. To have a copy so accurate as the one of Fra ANGELICO'S "Crucifixion," for example, with the color scheme of the original so faithfully reproduced, was until lately beyond the resources of all but the rich. MANTEGNA'S "Holy Family" is another of the priceless works of ancient art which is here placed at the service of the humblest student as an aid to the development of his comprehension of the spirit and the skill of one of Italy's earliest painters.

HANS MEMLING'S portrait of an old man is a wonderful example of his patience, dexterity, and humanity, and this one reproduction constitutes in itself an artistic souvenir of extraordinary value. The Easter Number of THE SUNDAY TIMES this year will therefore surpass all its predecessors in artistic quality. A week later, April 5, the Spring Book Number will constitute another special feature of THE SUNDAY TIMES of extraordinary interest, with its classified list of the best of the new books published lately or to be published and many contributions by distinguished writers on topics of present literary interest.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Here Is a Hint for Penologists.

So violently are one's old assumptions as to the working of the criminal mind disturbed by a story that comes from Illinois that the temptation is strong to let all of those assumptions go by the board and consider for once the possibility that the minds of criminals are much like those of other people, and that the apparent differences are due to outside and remediable influences.

The tale is of two convicts in Joliet Prison, both murderers serving long terms. By what passes for good conduct in jails, which means by obedience to the rules and careful adjustment of behavior to the moods and peculiarities of keepers, these men had become "trusties" and been assigned to the pleasing positions, one of chauffeur for the Warden and the other of his coachman. This week, however, they fell from penological grace to the extent of eloping in the Warden's automobile to Chicago, and there, for one roseated night, acting after the wont of other joy riders. The remarkable thing is that then, with financial resources exhausted, they did not disappear into obscurity, as they could have done, at least for a while. Instead they cranked up their car in the morning and drove back to the penitentiary and to the punishment which surrender, no less than capture, made inevitable.

They are "trusties" no longer and gone are the privileges and liberties so hard to win. One of them is credited with making this explanation of the episode in its various phases:

We just had our flings—that's all. It would have been easy for us to forget to come back, but the Warden had been good to us and it would have put him in bad. Besides, we knew it would end the "honor system."

As language, that is not elegant, but it is lucid, and of the "criminal mind" it shows not a trace. On the contrary, it might be the product of a mind more than ordinarily sensitive to the gentle and delicate amenities of life—to those finer decencies the violation of which is sometimes excused by the charitable as little worse than lack of good taste. Not only were these murderers effectively—and expensively—grateful for kindnesses received from their overlord, but they were considerate of their fellow-prisoners. That they had their "fling" was only human; that they saw to it the consequences should fall upon themselves alone is a fact which requires, for adequate recognition, quite a long list of eulogistic adjectives, beginning, perhaps, with "heroic."

Cannot Yet Talk Across Seas.

Mr. MARCONI'S account of what he has really done up to the present time in the way of wireless telegraphy, as telegraphed to THE TIMES yesterday by his own system, showed that the first reports had confused hopes with achievements to a very considerable extent, and that talking across the Atlantic, even in its narrower parts, is still a thing of the future. The tests recently made on the Italian coast of Mr. MARCONI'S new instrument really were highly successful, however, over a distance of forty-five miles, and the ordinary telephone was a good deal older than the new invention before it worked well as far as that.

Apparently the increase of radius is merely a matter of making the sending apparatus bigger and stronger. The intention is to advance by degrees, keeping a careful watch, meanwhile, on the important question whether wireless telephony will have enough superiorities and advantages over wireless telegraphy to make great expenditures on it profitable. As to that, Mr. MARCONI seems to share the doubts expressed in this column when the news of his latest exploits was first published.

For one thing, the utmost speed of wireless telephony will be 100 words a minute. That is quite fast enough for personal conversation, and cases in which this would be desirable can be imagined with ease, but it would not do for business, journalistic and other, when wireless telegraphy, with twice the speed, is already available. As to the difficulties of interference that would arise when many people were talking through the air at once, Mr. MARCONI seems to have said nothing. The omission may or may not indicate that he has solved that problem or is confident of his ability to solve it.

Presumably the difficulties are not insuperable, for the inventor did not reject six months as a fairly safe prophecy of how long it would be before wireless telephone messages would be passing between Europe and America. Multiplex telegraphy over single wires and the simultaneous use of such wires for both telegraphing and telephoning warrant by analogy confidence that the two wireless systems can be carried on without interfering with each other or even each with itself. "Electricity" and "impossibility" are words that must nowadays be kept far apart. Indeed, in the popular mind they have already—and somewhat too hastily—been divorced.

Found That Tickets Were Needless.

While New Yorkers, or such of them as have given the subject any attention, are still wondering if passenger transportation on their subways and elevated roads couldn't be quickened appreciably by eliminating the purchase and collection of tickets, the slow Philadelphians have already taken up the problem and solved it, to the satisfaction and advantage, apparently, of both the public and the corporations.

Over there the traveler has his nickel ready for dropping into a convenient receptacle, and doesn't have to bother either with buying a ticket or with hunting through his pockets for one already bought. The company, on the other hand, escapes the cost of tickets and the paying of ticket sellers, as well as a lot of bookkeeping. Now and then, to be sure, somebody sees a train go on without him because he lacks the coin required to pass him into it, but the habit of coming prepared is easily acquired, and the plan seems to be working well for all concerned.

We shall doubtless be told that New York is different, and that the plan wouldn't work here. So we were assured, on highest authority, long after Boston had middle doors in its elevated cars, that, owing to certain mysterious, but utterly irremediable, peculiarities in our traffic, such doors were impossible here. Then a ruthless Public Service Commission said, "Go ahead and make 'em!" and the impossibility disappeared like a pricked soap bubble—though not quite as quickly.

It will probably be the same with the ticket system, for New York is the most conservative of American cities and by far the least inventive. Only well-ripened novelties will do for us.

RACE-TRACK BETTING.

Testimony That It Still Goes On in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is the last chance for the Legislature to prevent a new crop of youths this Summer being turned into race-track gamblers.

Thomas Clyde, who owns one-fifth of the stock of the Maryland Jockey Club, says he loves horses, but never bets. He is content with one-fifth of the net profits of the sure-thing gambling business. On March 20, 1914, Mr. Clyde told a legislative committee in Maryland that the New York laws against race tracks as interpreted in the courts have failed. According to The Baltimore Sun Mr. Clyde said:

As a result of this decision three of the largest associations resumed operations in 1913 and five have already secured dates for 1914. I spent last August in Saratoga, where a successful race meeting of 28 days was held under the Hughes law. Before the meeting began the Governor issued an official warning to the officers of Saratoga County to take every legal precaution to insure the strict enforcement of the law. The District Attorney called the Sheriff and his Deputies into conference and instructed them carefully in their duties. Extra deputies were sworn in and kept at the race track at the county's expense. The reform societies also kept agents at the tracks to see that the officers of the law performed their duties.

After it was all over the District Attorney made an official report to the Governor, certifying that there had been no violation of the law. Yet everybody knew that there had been continuous betting on the races. Practically anybody could tell you the price of any horse in any race. Nobody was so friendless that he could not easily find a friend who would take his bet or who would introduce him to a friend who would do so. There was, of course, no visible exchange of money or tickets—all betting was apparently on credit and between friends. If you won, some friend handed you an envelope downtown within 24 hours. If you lost you handed some friend an envelope.

The Hughes law is directly responsible for the most harmful kind of betting that can occur, namely credit betting, secretly done.

After such testimony, no honest legislator can doubt that gambling went on last Summer contrary to the Constitution of the State.

David Graham Phillips well said "The horses go round and round, and out of the hopper of the swift machine come the dissolute life, the blunted moral sense, the defaulter, the thief, the suicide, the murderer."

No legislator should allow himself to be fooled, frightened or in any other way induced to neglect his plain duty to the people and the fundamental law of the State.

WILLIAM SHEAFE CHASE,
President New York Civic League.
New York, March 24, 1914.

A Bad Park Precedent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your contemporaries recently took exception to your commendable attitude concerning the threatened invasion of Central Park, characterizing as "narrow" and "selfish" those who oppose the erection therein of the National Academy of Design.

Did we know, for a certainty, that there never would be any further encroachment upon the park, I doubt if there would be any very general and serious objection to the plan; but it is as certain as anything can be that the matter would not end there. The great objection, it seems to me, lies in the precedent which such encroachment would inevitably establish. It would be simply an "entering wedge." Other institutions of every sort would be persistently clamoring for admission to the park, and the question would forcibly be, "If the National Academy of Design, why not us?" And to be sure—Why not?

C. K. NOTT.
New York, March 21, 1914.

Save St. John's Chapel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a most hopeful and encouraging sign and progressive spirit that is indicated in the reported determination of Aldermanic President George McAneny "to save old St. John's Chapel," as New York City is almost ruthless in its destruction of sacred and historical places merely to make way for some sordid exaggeration in driveways, or as the result of unwise engineering plans. Old St. John's can stand unscarred, safely, by no greater engineering feat than that of carving a mild curve out of the ugly freight depot located opposite St. John's, thus retaining the equal width of the new Seventh Avenue extension along Varick Street. All historical societies should act in the matter, and individual citizens write or speak on the subject.

LOUIS C. SCHLIEP.
New York, March 25, 1914.

Current Problems.

Dear Editor: Why don't they keep the sidewalks and streets clean? How many anagorian cats is there in new york? Why don't they Rase more English Bull dogs? is there such a thing as Bull and gold finches in america? What is the Price of one? When will harry Thaw get out?

New York, March 25, 1914. T. F. T.

FIRE PERILS GREAT.

Little Progress Toward Safety in the Past Three Years.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Three years ago to-day the "Triangle Fire" occurred. It is eminently proper on the third anniversary of this tragedy to take account of our stewardship and see what we have accomplished.

It took a year and a half to get only a part of the new fire legislation passed, and three years to Feb. 1, 1914, to get the more important remedies enacted into law, and finally when it all was on the statute books it had been so manipulated and distorted that much of it was impractical and some features were contradictory, illogical, and ill-advised, so that it has to a large extent nullified itself.

I have not heard of a single factory outside of my own practice which has reduced its occupancy or introduced the horizontal exits as provided by the new laws. Meanwhile, notwithstanding the reiterated condemnation by fire engineers and insurance experts of fire escapes as "fire traps" and "human gridddles," the Fire Department for the past two years has been plastering the fronts and rears of our loft buildings with these most ridiculous monstrosities, all built on the principle of a funnel, into the balconies of which in case of fire people crowd from each floor, but at the bottom or outlet of which they become so congested that they must be taken off one at a time by the firemen on their ladders, while many in the meanwhile are liable to be burned by flames from the windows or be forced to jump down to injury or death.

The Industrial Board three years after the Triangle fire has not yet adopted a fire alarm signal system nor fire drill rules, and the Fire Department can enforce only what this board authorizes as official. Consequently the factory owners generally are doing nothing whatever to improve their conditions, waiting to be told what to do.

There are, however, certain factory owners who, thinking that if they install a fire alarm system and fire drill in advance of the issuance of the required standards, their installations will be accepted if they are at all practical, have put in any old thing. Fire drills which are opera bouffe pure and simple, which not only would not work in case of a fire, but do not work under ordinary conditions, are installed in many buildings. Such drills, by inspiring a sense of false security, do more harm than good, and in case of fire the fatality will be just as great as if there had been no drill at all.

It is true that automatic sprinklers have been required to be installed, but wherever this is done the occupancy, according to these laws, may be increased 50 per cent., so that the congestion conditions are even worse in the same buildings than before. In such buildings even a fire drill, which is now compulsory, cannot be operated, for the exit facilities will not accommodate the occupancy.

The fire at Wellesley College would have been a holocaust if it had not been discovered so long a time before it really got under way. A fire wall separating the building into three or more sections would have confined the fire to the section where it started, and only a small part would have been destroyed.

H. F. J. PORTER.
New York March 25, 1914.

PARCEL POST CLUBS.

Consumers Should Organize to Co-operate with Farmers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The parcel post, as it is now being developed under the able and far-sighted administration of Postmaster General Burleson, provides the means for effective direct trading between the city consumers and the distant farmers—or other producers, fishermen, for example—whenever the consumers will organize into groups of consumers' clubs and federate into a central association for effective co-operative trading with farmers' clubs or granges.

In order to have a marked effect in reducing the cost of living, while at the same time insuring an increase in the farmers' profits sufficient to make it worth while for them to co-operate, long-distance shipment will need to be a combination of fast freight carload shipments from the farmers' exchanges to the distributing consumers' exchanges in the city, with city distribution to the consumer by the parcel post. All the machinery and organization necessary for such direct distribution are perfected now except the consumers' end of it. Organizations of the fruit, dairy, and poultry farmers in all sections of the country would ship in carload lots produce of guaranteed quality, put up in packages ready to mail promptly on arrival at destination by simply placing on each package the address label for each consumer. But to complete the mechanism for complete distribution the city consumers must themselves organize their clubs and unions to take after the city end of it. Commencing with the most easily transported and least perishable articles, such a system of distribution once started would rapidly expand until it included all produce suitable for direct consumption in the home. In time it would extend to most of the canned and packed goods.

So far as the parcel post can be of assistance in reducing the cost of living the matter is in the hands of the city consumers. Conditions are ripe to be taken hold of. The farmers are ready in hundreds of places, and it would seem the wisdom of considering this with the view of getting consumers organized along these lines.

GEORGE P. HAMPTON,
Secretary Conference Progressive State Granges.
New York, March 24, 1914.

FILTHY DRINKING WATER.

Wadleigh High School Students Compelled to Go Thirsty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do the parents of the girls who attend Wadleigh High School know that there are no facilities in the school for supplying pure drinking water, and that the girls, a large proportion of whom must lunch in school, must spend the morning and afternoon sessions without being permitted to slake their thirst?

The faucets were some time ago abolished, I understand, because of the agitation against common drinking cups. The lunchroom serves water that is brackish and unfit to drink at a cent a glass, but throughout the school, in which are hundreds of pupils, no faucet is available.

Cannot filtered water be supplied in Wadleigh High School and pupils be permitted to have collapsible or other drinking cups of their own?

MOTHER OF WADLEIGH STUDENT.
New York, March 25, 1914.

More Municipal Concerts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to add my word to that of your correspondent and make a plea for more "municipal concerts." Two weeks ago Sunday I attended one of these concerts at the Mount Morris High School, and I never enjoyed a concert more. The place was crowded, and many were unable to get into the school and were turned away. Your paper gave the number the next morning as being 3,000.

I understand that the concerts are now over. What I would like to know is why this city cannot afford to appropriate the money for such concerts to be held the year around. Surely the demand exists for them—the numbers who wanted to get in at the concert that day would prove that—and they are not expensive. Mr. Ridder in his speech that day dwelt upon the fact that out of the $40,000,000 annual appropriation of the city only $10,000 had been appropriated for this purpose.

ARNOLD WELLAND ROBERTS.
New York, March 24, 1914.

Rothschilds Firm Against Russia.

From The London Jewish Chronicle.

In view of certain statements that have appeared in some organs of the press during the last few days, we are authorized to state that there is not the slightest ground for supposing that Messrs. Rothschild intend to modify in the remotest their business attitude toward the Russian Government, which has consistently been to refuse any dealings with it so long as its treatment of the Jewish people remains one of intolerant persecution.

FILIPINOS IN SERVICE.

Mr. Worcester Answers Mr. Quezon with Figures of Increases.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Certain statements in Commissioner Quezon's letter to THE TIMES relative to Philippine changes should be confronted with the facts.

He alleges that the publicly announced policy of previous national Administrations and their American representatives at Manila to "Philippinize" the service as rapidly as Filipinos should show themselves fit to perform duties of any kind theretofore being performed by Americans was practically neglected up to the time that Gov. Harrison arrived at Manila. The percentage of Filipinos in the Philippine service was 49 in 1903. It has increased, by years, as follows: 1904, 51 per cent.; 1905, 55 per cent.; 1906, no record; 1907, 60 per cent.; 1908, 62 per cent.; 1909, 62 per cent.; 1910, 64 per cent.; 1911, 65 per cent.; 1912, 69 per cent.; 1913, 71 per cent.; it should be remembered that the Philippine fiscal year ends June 30th.

The change was made as rapidly as safety would permit, and more rapidly than was consistent with the highest efficiency.

Mr. Quezon's statement that the financial situation of the Philippine Government has been growing worse for several years under Republican control, made as a justification for the unceremonious dropping of 79 American civil service employes during a brief period after Mr. Harrison's arrival, is equally without foundation in fact.

The fallacy of Mr. Quezon's attempted comparison between resignations during the whole fiscal year 1910 with those for a part of 1914 is obvious. The result depends on what part of 1914 one selects. I could, with equal propriety claim that because there were fifty "resignations" of Americans during one week in February, there would be 2,600 during the succeeding twelve months, which would be absurd. The comparison of the totals for the full year preceding Mr. Harrison's arrival and for that following it, will tell a very different story—this apart from the fact that there were many more Americans in the service in 1910 than in 1914.

The special report of the Director of Civil Service, to which wide publicity was long since given, covers only the period prior to the holocaust which began in February. Even so, on Mr. Quezon's own showing the number of Americans separated from the service, exclusive of those removed for cause, was 66 per cent. greater than during the same period of the previous year.

It is admitted, I understand, that the letter of the Civil Service act was observed during the period covered by this report. It is claimed that it has since been flagrantly violated. Violations of the spirit of the act began the day after Mr. Harrison's arrival, and have since occurred with increasing frequency. In considering the allegation of the Director of Civil Service to the contrary we must remember that it is contradicted by the testimony of numerous competent and disinterested Americans, and that the man who made it is the head of a bureau under the administrative control of the Governor General, so that criticism by him of the present policy would involve criticism of his own immediate superior.

Mr. Quezon states that I have been consistently opposed to "the Filipino people." The population of the Philippines is divided between eight Christianized, civilized peoples, properly called Filipinos, and twenty-seven non-Christian tribes. The task which confronts the United States is to weld into a self-governing people this complex aggregation of human beings, and it has only been begun. Both Democrats and Republicans are committed to the policy of continuing it and their differences of opinion concern only the promptness with which it can be carried out.

I am opposed, not to the common people, but to the little coterie of alleged "Filipino" politicians who, as Bishop Brent has well said, might, so far as blood is concerned, with equal propriety claim Spanish, English, other European or Chinese citizenship. I am seeking to prevent the re-establishment of the shocking conditions which such men brought about during the days of the ephemeral Philippine Republic.

DEAN C. WORCESTER.
New York, March 25, 1914.

TEACHERS' PENSION FUND.

Its Impairment by Ellenbogen Bill Declared Unjust.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES has taken a stand against any but self-respecting teachers' pensions. Surely it will not refuse its aid in opposing the Ellenbogen bill, which impairs the permanent fund of $500,000 provided by law for teachers' retirements in 1894 and 1901.

This $800,000 produces an annual interest of $35,000, a steady increment of the fund. Its reduction by $300,000 would reduce it by $12,375 each year.

It would take away from the classroom teachers the sole security that, after thirty years' nerve-racking work in crowded classrooms, the modest pension provided for them will be paid when retired in the interest of the children now in their classes.

Surely all fair-minded men will support the unanimous refusal of the Board of Estimate on March 20 to allow the reduction of the permanent fund as a violation of the law and a wrong to the class teachers whose salary deductions of 1 per cent. since 1901 accumulated it. The supposed deficiency of the Teachers' Pension Fund is artificially created by refusing to credit it with the Excise Fund for 1914 (estimated by Lyman Best, Secretary of the Retirement Board, at $280,000 for 1914) until it shall have been paid in October next.

To meet a temporary deficiency a permanent impairment is mistakenly proposed. The rank and file of the teachers are alarmed at the persistency of the attempt to secure "half-pay pensions," desired by their superiors, at the expense of increased salary deductions of the poorly paid class teachers in lower grades, whose absences are unexcused and whose retirements have been delayed to the detriment of the children now being taught by teachers who should be away for the recovery of health or retired as worn out by the thirty years of nerve-racking classroom work from which their better paid superiors are exempt.

CLASS TEACHER.
New York, March 24, 1914.

HARDEST OF ALL TO MAKE.

"Confessions of a Married Man,"
And, ditto, "Of a Wife" as well;
"Confessions of a Baseball Fan";
"Confessions of a Modern Belle";
"Confessions of a Grafter"—well,
The fashion now is frank undress.
I, too, would be in style and "tell"—
Alas! I've nothing to confess.

"Confessions of an Unloved Maid,"
Also "Of One Who's Loved too Much,"
(Not that from virtue's path she's strayed,
But titles need a spicy touch.)
Foolish that I should fret o'er such,
And yet I suffer keen distress;
No food for copy can I clutch—
Alas! I've nothing to confess.

"Confessions of a Drinker," and
"Confessions of a Smoker," too;
Likewise the gastronomic brand
Of fiend holds up his vice to view.
Indeed, it makes me feel quite blue,
And somehow lacking in finesse;
My past has such a sober hue—
Alas! I've nothing to confess.

L'ENVOI.

This is the substance of my woes
Up to the time of going to press;
With this confession, Prince, I close;
Alas! I've nothing to confess!

BLANCHE GOODMAN.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS DUE TO EDUCATION

Girls Do Not Belong to the Weaker Sex Necessarily, Mrs. Gilman Asserts.

MEN DICTATE FASHIONS

A Desire to Meet Their Approval Governs Feminine Customs, Even Among the Hottentots.

Discussing the normal woman and the coming world in the last of her lectures on the "Larger Feminism" at the Hotel Astor yesterday, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman announced at the outset that her subject treated of "two things about which we know nothing—since the normal woman doesn't exist and the coming world is beyond our ken." About 200 women listened to Mrs. Gilman.

First of all, she demolished the theory that woman is necessarily the "weaker vessel." Girl children at birth, she said, were stronger than boy babies. In Martinique, where the development of women wasn't checked as it is here, there were women porters who carried trays of merchandise so heavy that it took two men to put them on the woman's head. Little Japanese women loaded coal and carried it aboard ships, she pointed out. In her address she said:

"Here the conventional belief is that only indoor work at home, not work in the fresh air and sunlight, is good for women. As a matter of fact, we now find that only that small class of parasitic women are really weaker vessels—women beautiful with small, soft white hands and dimpled knuckles. They are beautiful for the same reason as are the six-inch fingernails of the upper class Chinamen—they do no work. Smallness, weakness, delicacy, and the visible evidence that she can't do much—that is the ideal we have evolved of feminine beauty. And it is a purely masculine ideal from which we women have slavishly formed our own. Man, being stronger—in some respects, in the shoulders—has preferred to have in his mate opposite qualities, just as women are naturally attracted by a big, strong, pugnacious, dominant man."

But this "true woman" ideal of the man's creation, Mrs. Gilman said, was not in accord with the facts.

"Nevertheless, it has begotten our modern form of so-called chivalry," she asserted, "this open-the-door and pick-up-the-handkerchief idea of chivalry. And the woman likes it; she likes the compliment of being lifted up by the elbow and put aboard a car. Why, it wouldn't be a compliment to a one-legged hunch, back! Man, the artist, has invented this conventional ideal of woman and impressed it laboriously on all his art and literature; and we have accepted it. I know a woman who would not go to a gymnasium, because, forsooth, exercise would widen her hands and make them stronger."

Mrs. Gilman decried the adoption by woman of such arbitrary standards of beauty. Hottentot women, she said, wore a sort of natural bustle, and thought that was essentially beautiful and feminine, when it was merely Hottentot; and another tribe of women bound up their legs "until the calf stood out like a Dutch cheese"—thinking that the ideal of womanly beauty. Still others were stuffed by their masters like Strassburg geese to make them ideally beautiful—fat. And then, coming down to the women folk of civilized men:

"Owing to standards of this age, women have been modified both physically and psychically," she said, "and to such an enormous extent that it's very hard to tell what qualities are normal. They used to picture the ideal man's shape as wedgelike, with broad shoulders and a straight back, tapering toward the waist; and woman's shape as oval, narrow at the top and bottom, until Gibson created a new ideal of woman and women came up and achieved it. Now we have a kind of curled up, slinking, drooping, slouching ideal. Did you ever notice any such changes in the shapes of men?"

Mrs. Gilman said she was glad to notice so much difference of opinion in her class. Any way, she continued, women had grown so helpless under these arbitrary changes, both as to their shapes and what the fashion-makers put upon them, simply

'L'AMORE MEDICO' HAS COMEDY SPIRIT

Wolf-Ferrari's Opera, Based on Moliere's Fanciful Tale, Sung for First Time in America.

A CHARMING PERFORMANCE

Perfection of Ensemble in Singing, Action, and Orchestra Playing—Bori, Alten, Cristalli Heard.

Arnolfo ..... Antonio Pini-Corsi
Lucinda ..... Lucrezia Bori
Clitandro ..... Italo Cristalli
Lisetta ..... Bella Alten
Dr. Tomes ..... Leon Rothier
Dr. Desfonandres ..... Andrea de Segurola
Dr. Macroton ..... Robert Leonhardt
Dr. Bahis ..... Angelo Bada
La Notario ..... Paolo Ananian
Conductor, Arturo Toscanini.

Another new opera was produced at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening for the first time in America, Ermanno Wolf-Ferrari's "L'Amore Medico." It is the fifth new production of the season at the opera house, and will be the last one. Its first performance had been set for last Friday, but had to be postponed because of the illness of two of the principal singers in the cast, Messrs. Cristalli and Pini-Corsi. "L'Amore Medico," being a short opera in two acts, was given in conjunction with Mr. Victor Herbert's "Madeleine."

The reception of the new opera was not that of an unmistakable success. The audience was not large—the absence of distinguished names in the cast may have accounted in part at least for that. It was evidently amused by some of the more obvious humorous strokes; but there may be doubt whether a knowledge of what was said and done on the stage was sufficiently general to bring complete understanding of the situation. There was, no doubt, the feeling also, whether or not it was formulated that such a work loses much in an opera house of the size of the Metropolitan, and that something of its essence evaporates in getting over the footlights the greatest reaches of the audience.

There was energetic applause after the first act, confined to a few sections of the house, and the chief singers were called out a number of times. So they were at the close of the second act, more politely, with the resolution of a first-night audience to be polite.

Style of "Le Donne Curiose."

"L'Amore Medico" is the latest operatic composition of Wolf-Ferrari, and was first given to the world in Dresden on Dec. 14 last. It is the fourth of the composer's operas to be heard here. Its style is that of his "Le Donne Curiose," produced in New York two seasons ago, and "Il Segreto di Suzanna," and not all that of "I Gioielli della Madonna," in which the composer attempted the invasion of a field not, apparently, his own. "Le Donne Curiose," "Il Segreto di Suzanna," and "L'Amore Medico" he is a master, and in this style he apparently stands alone in the ranks of modern composers. It is an attempt to revive the light and graceful comedy music which at one time had a rightful and undisputed place in what is called "grand opera," but which the strenuous and more elaborate ideals of present-day composers have left in neglect.

The new opera was discussed, explained in THE TIMES last week, on the "comedy ballet" of Molière entitled "L'Amour Médecin," a slight and fugitive piece of the great French dramatist with a satirical purpose which is lost most of its point to-day; but the gay and merry story, extravagant and farcical as it is, is still amusing. The Italian librettist, Enrico Golisciani, has made a skilful adaptation of the original for operatic use, following Molière's lines closely, with a certain freedom in respect of details, emphasizing and elaborating some and compressing others as they seemed to him more or less suitable for operatic treatment.

The story could not be slighter. Lucinda, daughter of Arnolfo—Molière's typical bourgeois, Sganarelle, in the original—pining with an ailment whose nature the father cannot or, at least, will not divine, though Lisetta, her maid, has diagnosed it well enough as her yearning for Clitandro, her lover. But Arnolfo, who treats her as still a little girl, and tries to amuse her as such, will hear nothing of her marriage. Lisetta devises a scheme, in the execution of which she puts Lucinda to bed and reports her in extremis; so that Arnolfo distractedly summons four eminent practitioners at once — in Molière's play they are burlesques of real personages, as their absurd deliberations and disputes over the case is a satire upon the medical pretentions of the time. They accomplish nothing; but in the meantime Lisetta has brought Clitandro disguised as a doctor, who proposes to cure Lucinda's obsession by having a mock marriage with himself. He rees to it, of course, that the mock marriage is a real one; and Arnolfo, deceived by this artless subterfuge, makes the best of it when the cure is found to be complete.

Work of a Consummate Craftsman.

The skill and resource with which Wolf-Ferrari has made this very light and fanciful tale into an opera is delightful, enchanting. It is the work of a consummate craftsman, one who commands a certain range of musical gifts and accomplishments as apparently none of his fellow composers to-day command them. The path he has followed in this opera, as in "Le Donne Curiose," was pointed out a score of years ago by Verdi in "Falstaff," though its ramifications extend much further back in musical history. Of the younger generation of composers Wolf-Ferrari seems to be almost the only one who follows it with sincerity and conviction, with the unerring touch that betokens a natural inclination toward this mode of expression as well as the highest dexterity in utilizing the means he has chosen for his purpose.

There is in this score an abundance of straightforward diatonic harmony; there is a certain simplicity of outward appearance that makes what is sometimes a truly recondite knowledge and expertness; an art that conceals art. There is gossamer lightness of texture, of substance that befits the subject and the method. It may be said that the score does not show an overflowing gift of melodic invention; that some of this invention is not strongly original or strikingly individual. Some may remark the likeness that one of the most frequently recurring themes bears to a phrase in the traditional setting of Ben Johnson's lyric, "Drink to me only with thine eyes," and that another bears to a portion of the Swiss "Ranz des Vaches" that Rossini used in "William Tell." But the first is not likely to be more than a coincidence, and of the second it may be said that it is more or less common property. Such resemblances are for the "reminiscence hunter," and it is more important to observe what use the composer has made of his material.

The originality of Wolf-Ferrari's little opera is unquestionably more in the treatment and in the fascinating and charming results he has obtained than in his specific melodic invention. Nor is that treatment mere scholastic or technical ingenuity. It is rather a fructifying and vivifying touch that makes his music live and sparkle, smile and invite to sympathy.

Buoyant and Graceful.

The music of "L'Amore Medico" is saturated with the spirit of comedy. It has the mirth and verve of Molière's little piece. There are spots in it that are slow, in which the movement is unduly halted; but they are spots, and for the most part it is buoyant, rapid and graceful. It abounds in fleeting touches of wit, humorous characterization and volatile gayety. The spirit of the rococo period of Louis XIV. breathes through it.

Much might be said in analysis of the thematic structure of the music. There is a constant preoccupation with thematic work, though Wolf-Ferrari is far from following the procedure of Wagner with "leading motives" and the weaving of a broad and gorgeously colored tapestry from their figures. There may be discovered a subtle and adept working out of thematic allusion, as in the development of the theme sung by the young lover from the tune of the lullaby with which Arnolfo soothes his grown-up daughter. And with what delicate and polished art is the theme of that lullaby elaborated with contrapuntal devices after its first plain statement!

There is an extended overture, based on melodies occurring in the opera, a true foreshadowing of the spirit and outline of the action to follow, an exquisite piece of raillery of breathless pace and aerial lightness, after the slow introduction. There is an intermezzo, played as an introduction to the second act, which is a finely conceived development of the love song of Clitandro; as masterly in its composition as it is graceful and insinuating in its effect.

As for the orchestration, it is in some ways the finest and most skillful of anything Wolf-Ferrari has made known here. It is a somewhat richer score than that of "Le Donne Curiose," and in the climaxes and most boisterous outbursts the composer has used a fuller complement of orchestral colors. In many passages it is of shimmering delicacy and subtle tinting. There are many passages that have almost the effect of chamber music in their open or "exposed" quality. Skillful, yet continent use is made of the celesta. Much that is written for the wood wind shows a penetrating mastery of its possibilities. One of the salient features of the score is the frequent use of repeated or "ostinato" figures in the accompaniment, a device that will be remembered as continually reappearing in two other operas recently given at the Metropolitan, "Boris Godunow" and "L'Amore dei Tre Re." It is made to count for as much in this, with a very different purpose.

Wolf-Ferrari has written for the voices with acumen and freedom, and as one to whom the human voice is still a precious and predominating factor in the lyric drama. His writing is vocal, grateful, effective. Of set pieces and airs there few, such as the lullaby of Arnolfo and the love song that Clitandro sings behind the garden wall. Of the different sorts of Arnolfo's soliloquy about his daughter's suffering, joined with Lucinda's pensive musings upon love, cast in the form of arioso with a delicate and melodious orchestral accompaniment. There is much of such arioso and it is effectively supported by the orchestra.

He holds also to the use of vocal ensemble, and there are a number of delightful passages of this sort. The voluble trio in which Lisetta joins Lucinda in pleading for a husband for the young girl against her father's protests is a brilliant specimen of this sort of writing. The four solemn quacks in consultation, or rather discourse, are adroitly reproduced in a quartet, and how its spirit changes with the entrance of Lisetta and their sudden access of interest in her pleading person! The music accompanies with much skill, with true dramatic instinct, the love-making of Lucinda and Clitandro in the guise of a doctor, on one side of the room, while Arnolfo and Lisetta play chess together on the other. There are brilliant and sparkling choruses, full of the bustle, excitement and gayety of the scene. That at the opening of the opera is unusually expressive, and the chorus and dance at the end is one of the most felicitous passages of the work.

In truth, one of the significant merits of Wolf-Ferrari as a dramatic composer—he has shown it before in operas—is his power of characterizing his personages through music, of giving the dramatic spirit of a scene, of shifting the mood between tenderness, pensiveness, amorous longing, mirth and mischief-making; and in this opera, of denoting the comic element and the satirical touches.

Toscanini's Masterly Work.

The performance of this piece is one of the masterly achievements of Mr. Toscanini. He has in the cast none of the greatest or most famous members of the company, but the precision, finish and perfect understanding of the style that have been infused into all the participants is something that Mr. Toscanini can secure as few others can. The orchestral performance is a marvel of perfect chiseling, vivacity, delicacy and flexibility, especially in the mastery of passages of difficult and perplexing rhythms.

Miss Bori added another to her notable successes as Lucinda. Charming in appearance, she sang the music beautifully, and her impersonation quite captured the spirit of the part. Miss Alten also pleased with her vivacious action as Lisette, and Mr. Pini-Corsi was in his element as Arnolfo. Mr. Cristalli was agreeable in appearance and contributed something of the distinction and ardor that belong to Clitandro. But his singing was atrocious. He was in poor voice and never succeeded in establishing permanent relations between his voice and the pitch of the orchestra. The four doctors were amusingly presented by Messrs. Rothier, de Segurola, Leonhardt, and Bada.

Handsome settings were provided for both the scenes of the opera, that of the first, the park outside of Arnolfo's château, being especially pretty.

ABANDON 'CARMEN' REVIVAL

Miss Farrar's Physician Advises Her Against Singing the Role Now.

It was announced at the Metropolitan Opera House that the projected revival of "Carmen," with Geraldine Farrar in the title rôle and Caruso as Don José, had been abandoned for this season, and would be made early next season. The reason given is that Miss Farrar's physician has advised her against the strain which rehearsal for the work would bring on her, especially since she has not been in the best of health at any time this season.

It was said at Miss Farrar's house last night that all her strength would be needed to keep her in proper condition for the rest of the season, and the strenuous rôle entailed made it impossible that she should attempt it now.

A UNIVERSITY CONCERT.

Arthur Whiting and a Quartet Heard in Aeolian Hall.

Arthur Whiting and the University Quartet gave a concert in Aeolian Hall yesterday that was delightful in its material and in the manner of its presentation. The vocal numbers consisted of Brahms's "Zigeunerlieder," Op. 103, four of his songs, and several old Scottish melodies arranged by Mr. Whiting, who also played a group of piano compositions.

The quartet, which consists of Mrs. Charles Rabold, soprano; Mrs. Anna Taylor Jones, contralto; William Wheeler Senor, and Edmund A. Jahn, bass, again showed itself an organization to be thankful for.

Musicale in Aid of Emil Gouspy.

A musicale is to be given at the Ritz-Carlton on Thursday evening, April 2, for the benefit of Emil Gouspy, fencing master of the New York Athletic Club, under the auspices of Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness and other prominent patronesses. It is planned to raise sufficient funds to allow Mr. Gouspy to return to his home in France in comfort. He is 63 years old and came to this country at the solicitation of several prominent New Yorkers. The Balalaika Russian Orchiestra and Mme. Alda and Lucien Muratore have volunteered their services. Tickets, at $5 each, may be had after March 28 at the flower counter at the Ritz-Carlton.

BE KIND TO YOUR LIVER!

Don't force a balky Liver with drastic purgatives. Use a gentle remedy and avoid irreparable injury. Take the Right Remedy which will satisfy your Liver and yourself. 1 or 2 Pills at night relieve constipation. Get a box of

Hunyadi Janos Pills

at any up-to-date Drug Store, or if he has not got it, send 25 cents in stamps NOW by mail to Andreas Saxlehner, New York

FREDERIC MISTRAL, FRENCH POET, DEAD

Famous Provencal Shared the Nobel Prize for Literature with Echegaray in 1904.

FRIEND OF COL. ROOSEVELT

His Masterpiece, "Mireille," Written in 1859, Inspired the Composition of an Opera by Gounod.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—Frédéric Mistral, the famous Provençal poet, who had been ill for a week, became much worse yesterday, and it was seen that death was near. He died to-day without pain and with full consciousness, in the arms of his wife. He was in his eighty-fourth year.

When it became known that the poet was dying, pilgrimages were made from all the surrounding villages for the purpose of paying a last tribute of respect to the "great master."

Frédéric Mistral was Provençal by birth, breeding, and life-long environment. He was born in Maillane, near St. Remy, Sept. 8, 1830, into a farmer's family, and he lived near Maillane practically all of his life. He studied as a youth in Avignon under Roumanille, to whom he always acknowledged a great indebtedness. He also completed a course in law at Aix, but he abandoned law for literature as soon as he was free to do so. In 1875 he married Mlle. Marie Rivière of Dijon, who was named first Queen of the Felibrige at the great floral games in Montpelier in 1878.

Mistral was always a Provençal poet. His poems were originally written in the dialect of the old kingdom of Provence and were read in the language of Paris only when translated by the author or some one else. They all tell of Provençal scenes, legends, songs, and life, and, although Mistral was not a prolific writer, the character and quality of his work carried it not only to all parts of France but to poets and lovers of poesy everywhere.

Mistral's first great work, which is considered by many to be his masterpiece, was "Mirelle," which was published in 1859. The story poem was simply Mistral's medium for picturing the life of Provence with its customs, traditions, and scenery in appropriate verse. The poem was crowned by the French Academy, and has been recited and read all over France. It inspired the composition of an opera by Gounod, and in 1909, the fiftieth anniversary of its publication, it was acted in parts by the youths and maidens of Arles, where Mistral was living at the time. A statue of the poet in his habit as he lived was unveiled in the square at Arles on the same occasion.

It was typical of Mistral's indifference to honors that, when the statue was being erected, he remonstrated because it stood squarely in front of the cafe to which he was accustomed to sit in the afternoon, and therefore obstructed his favorite view. Many honors came to the poet during his life, but they were only those that he could not avoid. He was a laureate of the Académie Française and of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, and he was a member of many literary societies all over the world.

He divided the Nobel Prize for Literature with Echegaray, the Spanish dramatist, in 1904, and many other medals were bestowed upon him. In 1897, however, when he was notified privately by the members of the French Academy that if he would present himself for election "Immortals would unanimously give him a seat in their midst, he refused the honor rather than make the trip to Paris. Traveling was never attractive to Mistral, and the occasions when he left his Provence were few and far between. Others traveled to him, however. In late years pilgrimages of admirers to his home were frequent, and, until very shortly before his death, his vigor and high spirits were the marvel of those who went to see him.

Mistral's chief works after "Mirelle" were "Calendau," in 1866; "Lis Isclo d'Or," in 1875; "Nerto," in 1884; "Lou Tresor dóu Felibrige," in 1886, and "La Reine Jano," in 1889. In 1896 he also completed a dictionary of the Provençal language in 1878.

He was a friend of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, to whom he dedicated a poem in 1904.

Schola Cantorum Concert April 1.

The second subscription concert by the Schola Cantorum of New York, under the direction of Kurt Schindler, will be given at Carnegie Hall Wednesday evening, April 1, accompanied by the New York Symphony Orchestra. The contralto solo in Moussorgsky's "Joshua" will be sung by Miss Mary Jordan, and the address of the Prince in the same composer's "Khovantchina" will be sung by Royal Dadmun. The orchestra will be augmented by "The Serenaders," being forty guitar, mandolin, and banjo players, in Percy Grainger's folksong setting, "Father and Daughter."

Admiral Luce 87 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 25. — Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, U. S. N., retired, observed his 87th birthday anniversary to-day at his home, where many army and navy officers called with their families to offer their congratulations, the Admiral receiving with Mrs. Luce and their daughter, Mrs. Bottelle Noyes. The Admiral also received many floral tributes and messages of congratulations by letter and telegraph.

CHARITIES.

Little Stories of Real Life No. 4

A PATIENT little girl came to us, almost stone deaf. She had to leave school and, for her treatment, had to be put to bed. I'll tell you how I found her the other day. She was still in bed (although she can now hear my natural voice quite distinctly), smiling gaily and smelling the flowers which belonged to the neighbor in the next bed. She said she enjoyed those flowers almost as much as if some one had sent them to *her*.

With more money we can lighten more burdens.

This advertising is being paid for by an interested subscriber.

Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital,
210 E. 64th Street, New York

HANS KRONOLD COMPLAINS.

'Cellist Tells Small Audience He Cannot Get Recognition Here.

Hans Kronold, 'cellist, who gave a recital last night at the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall, added to his musical programme with a speech in the middle of the recital, in which he talked to the audience about itself. He commented upon the small attendance, and said that he could not get recognition here because he was born in America and not some foreign country.

He added that he had placed early on his programme "one of the most important compositions for 'cello of recent years," and purposely waited until 8:30 for his audience to assemble so that they could hear it, yet few of them came before he had reached the third or fourth number. He said next time he would begin in the morning. He also remarked that, although he had been a player for twenty-four years and had not yet reached his ideal of public appreciation, he would continue at it, for in his time he had seen 'cellists come and go, and his turn would come yet.

MISS LADEW'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to W. R. Grace on April 18.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Elise Ladew and William Russell Grace have been completed. The wedding will take place on Saturday, April 18, at Elsinore, the Ladew country place at Glen Cove, L. I., at 12 o'clock, and the ceremony will be performed by Father O'Reilly.

Miss Ladew will have Miss Katherine Kent, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Kent, as flower girl. Miss Hilda Holmes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Artemas H. Holmes, is to be the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Anne Wall, a cousin of Miss Ladew and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Wall, and the Misses Mary Cutting Cumnock, whose engagement to George Waggstaff was recently announced, Maude Gwynne Shepherd, Alice Richard, Mildred Poor, and Mal Duncan Watson.

Mr. Grace will have his brother, Joseph P. Grace, who married Miss Janet Macdonald, as his best man, and there will be no ushers. The ceremony will be witnessed by relatives and intimate friends and a large reception will follow the ceremony.

The engagement was announced last week.

MISS RACINE CURTIS WEDS.

Married to Dr. Albert V. Franklin in Chapel of the Intercession.

The marriage of Miss Racine Olcott Curtis and Dr. Albert Virgil Franklin took place yesterday at 4 o'clock at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th Street. The Rev. Olin S. Roche, the bridegroom's godfather, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Milo H. Gates, rector of the church.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Adela C. Curtis, as maid of honor, and Miss Margaret Wren, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alphonse A. Wren, as flower girl. Warren J. Taussig acted as best man. The ushers included Dr. David Dudley Stowell, Dr. Arthur Terry, Jr.; Joseph A. Wade, and Charles R. Leo.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Frank Waldo Curtis, 603 West 139th Street. After a short Southern trip Dr. and Mrs. Franklin will reside in New York.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. G. Trowbridge Hollister will give a dinner on Tuesday evening next for Mrs. Lena Richardson Thayer and her fiancé, George Arents, Jr., who are to be married in the autumn. Mrs. Arents will sail after their wedding on April 14 for Europe, to remain until October.

The Sans Egal Club is to give a special entertainment on Friday, March 28, the proceeds of which are to go to the Children's Ward of the Red Cross Hospital. The afternoon sessions of this club will be held from now on until after the Easter holidays to the young set home from college and school, and at least two of the patronesses will be present each afternoon to chaperon the younger set.

For the benefit of the Exchange for Woman's Work there will be a special matinée for young people at Wallack's Theatre on Tuesday afternoon, April 7. Ernest Harold Baynes will lecture on "Wild Birds and How to Attract Them." There will also be amusing moving pictures.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Taylor of 30 East Fiftieth Street, are at the St. Regis for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven are sailing for Europe to-day on the Amerika.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer will entertain at their home, Greystone-on-the-Hudson, on Easter Sunday. There will be a reception, followed by music and a supper.

Mrs. Robert Quennell of Philadelphia, and Miss Winifred Quennell, are sailing on the Cedric to-day for England. Mrs. Quennell is the daughter of the late Rev. Robert Quennell of the Church of the Ascension.

Baron Walterstorff of London, who arrived yesterday, is at the Hotel Manhattan.

Mrs. Edward Kelly and Miss Eugenia Kelly are at the Hotel Gotham to remain until the latter part of April. Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Lambert of Princeton, N. J., are at the hotel for a brief visit.

The last of the Thursday dances at the Waldorf-Astoria will take place this evening and will be preceded by a number of dinners. There will also be exhibition dances.

Mrs. A. Masters MacDonell, Mrs George A. Morrison, Jr., and David Wagstaff will entertain at dinner this evening, and Mrs. Louise Tyng will entertain with a tea dance this afternoon.

Miss Ruth Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dean Adams of 455 Madison Avenue, has returned from Florida.

Mrs. W. Albert Pease, Jr., who has been in Florida returned yesterday to her home, 11 East Sixty-eighth Street.

Francis Macmillen's Recital.

Francis Macmillan, violinist, gave a recital in Carnegie Hall last night, making his first appearance here in several seasons. His programme comprised Handel's Sonata in E, Lalo's Symphonie Espagnole, Vitali's Chaconne, and four smaller numbers. Mr. Macmillen's playing revealed itself last night as possessing some admirable qualities, among which may be mentioned a sincere and straightforward style. Against certain excellences which he showed in a technical direction must be balanced a tendency to lapses from correct intonation and smooth bowing, as well as blurring of runs and arpeggios. There were times when his tone became thin and lacked quality. His recent was given with a broad sweep, and in this composition the violinist showed himself to advantage. His piano accompaniments were played admirably by Samuel Chotzinoff, and Frank Sealey played the organ for Vitali's Chaconne in good style.

To Write a Chaucer Opera.

Percy Mackaye and Reginald De Koven entered into a collaboration agreement yesterday under the terms of which they hope to produce a grand opera with a theme filled with comic rather than tragic situations. The theme is to be "The Canterbury Pilgrims," a comedy which Mr. Mackaye wrote several years ago.

THEATRICAL NOTES

Nigel Barrie has been engaged to succeed Lyn Harding in the rôle of Baron Victor de Gardennes in "The Queen of the Movies," at the Globe.

Mrs. Fitch, the mother of Clyde Fitch, has accepted the invitation of Winthrop Ames to witness the opening performance of "Truth," which will be presented at the Little Theatre during Easter week.

Maurice and Florence Walton, the cabaret dancers, who were among the first to appear in the modern dances on the stage, have been engaged for Hammerstein's Victoria next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle will make a tour after Lent as far West as Kansas City under the direction of Arthur Hopkins, Arch Selwyn, and M. A. Shea.

A new play by Rose Pastor Stokes called "The Saving of Martin Greer" will be the opening number in the performance by the Socialist Press Club at the Berkeley Theatre on Saturday evening. Other plays presented will be, "A Night in Bohemia," by George Bronson-Howard, "Facial," by Strindberg, and "A Bore," by Tchekhov.

MRS. FRANCES S. POTTER.

Prominent Suffragist, Author, and Lecturer Dies in Minneapolis.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Mrs. Frances Boardman Squire Potter, Professor of English Literature at the University of Minnesota, and prominent as an author, lecturer, and worker for woman's suffrage, died to-day at her home at Minneapolis. She was born at Elmira, N. Y., in 1867, took the degree of A. B. from Elmira College in 1887, and that of A. M. in 1889, and later did research study at the University of Cambridge and the University of Minnesota. She became a member of the Minnesota Faculty in 1900. She was married to W. Scott Potter at Elmira in 1891.

Mrs. Potter was Corresponding Secretary of the National Woman's Suffrage Association in 1909, and held various positions in connection with other women's political and economic organizations. She belonged to the Modern Language Association of America, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Western Economic Association, and a number of women's clubs. Under the name of Frances Boardman, and later of Frances Squire, Mrs. Potter wrote a number of stories and articles for magazine publication, a novel, and two plays.

The Rev. John M. Athison.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 25.—The Rev. John M. Athison, aged 67, President of the United Presbyterian Board of Publication, and for the last 16 years pastor of the Parnassus United Presbyterian Church, died in a hospital here to-day. He was born in Ohio and was graduated from the Xenia Theological Seminary. Dr. Athison served as moderator of the Pittsburgh Synod of the United Presbyterian Church in 1906 and last year was elected President of the Publication Board by the General Assembly.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Dr. HENRY H. GEORGE, aged 81, of Beaver, Penn., a well-known Reformed Presbyterian divine and former President of Geneva College, at Beaver, died there yesterday.

Mrs. HATTIE L. WILLIAMS LEDOUX of Summit, N. J., died yesterday at the Roosevelt Hospital. She was born in Richmond and came of a prominent Virginia family, being a daughter of Richmond Leroy Williams and a granddaughter of Charles Talbott. Her husband, Augustus R. Ledoux, is a well-known engineer of 15 William Street.

HENRY WIGLIN, a theatrical advance agent, died suddenly from heart disease last night in the rooming house at 236 West Forty-eighth Street. Mr. Wiglin was employed by George H. Brennan, a theatrical manager, with offices in the Knickerbocker Theatre Building, 1,402 Broadway.

Mrs. HELEN VAN BLARCOM HAMMOND, wife of Dr. Frederick P. Hammond of 151 West 122d Street, died suddenly Tuesday at her home. She was a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, Alexander Hamilton Post, G. A. R. Two daughters survive her.

Dr. VINCENT GILBERT HAMILL, 51 years old, of 115 West Forty-third Street, died at his home yesterday. Dr. Hamill was born in Oswego County, N. Y. He was a graduate of Cornell University and of Buffalo Medical College, and a member of the Masonic order. Surviving him are his wife.

MICHAELIS KAISER, a retail estate dealer of 229 West Ninety-seventh Street, died at his home yesterday. He was 59 years old.

Miss GWENDOLYN MORSE, 20 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. and Adele M. Morse of 400 Convent Avenue, died yesterday in the Presbyterian Hospital. Besides her parents, Miss Morse is survived by a brother, Horace J. Morse. The body will be taken to the family home, Randolph Centre, Vt., for burial to-morrow.

WILLIAM DORSCH, one of the oldest shoe manufacturers in Newark, died of paralysis yesterday at his home. He was 80 years old.

JOHN C. GROEL, a real estate operator, died yesterday at his home in Newark. He served as Alderman from Essex County and was a member of several Masonic societies.

THOMAS VICTOR AGENS, shoe manufacturer, died at his home in East Orange, Tuesday night, from pneumonia. Born in Newark in 1857, Mr. Agens lived in that city until his retirement from business and removal to East Orange, twenty-two years ago.

The Rev. CLARK O. MALTBY, retired Baptist clergyman, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. C. Howe, in Emerson, N. J. He was 77 years old and was born in Watertown, N. Y. Mr. Maltby is survived by his widow, Frances E. Maltby, the daughter with whom he lived, and by brothers, Albert Maltby of Hot Springs, Ark., and Real Maltby of Wintersette, Iowa; also a sister, Mariette Maltby of Seneca Falls, N. Y.

LEVI SHERWOOD, for nearly sixty years a station agent of the Erie Railroad at Monsey, N. Y., and one of the oldest railroad employes in the United States in point of service, died in Nyack yesterday at the age of 96.

HENRY M. HERRMAN, son of the late ex-Judge Gerson N. Herrman, and brother of Justice Moses Herrman of the Court of Special Sessions, died yesterday at his home, 135 East Sixtieth Street. He was a member of M. H. Moses & Co., importers of tea and coffee, 7 Vesey Street. Mr. Herrman was born in this city forty-nine years ago, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York. His brothers are Nathan, George W. and Justice Moses Herrman, and his sisters, Miss Hahnah J. Herrman and Mrs. James N. Cahn.

The Rev. WILLIAM J. SCANLAN, S. J., one of the oldest members of the Jesuit order, and for thirty-five years rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Boston, died there on Tuesday, aged 75 years.

Capt. GEORGE B. HANSHAW, commander of freight vessels operating between Maine, Boston and New York, died on Tuesday at his home at Rockland, Me., aged 65 years.

Miss ALICE W. JAYNES, a descendant of Robert Treat, who founded the City of Newark, died on Tuesday at her home there, aged 60 years.

HENRY B. STEIN, real estate broker, 25 Broad Street, died on Tuesday in a private sanitarium, aged 50 years. He was born in Morristown, N. J.

CHARLES MORTON SMITH, member of one of Philadelphia's oldest families and prominent in social life there, in New York, and Bar Harbor, where he had a Summer residence, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,718 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, aged 61 years. He was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1874, after which he spent much time in traveling abroad. For a number of years he was Governor of the Philadelphia Assembly.

GROSVENOR KNOX, retired commission merchant, died yesterday at the North Hudson Hospital, Weehawken, N. J. Mr. Knox was born at Hillsdale, N. Y., 77 years ago and had been a resident of that place for more than fifty years. For the last twenty years he lived in Jersey City. Mrs. Knox is survived by his widow, three sons, and two daughters.

GEORGE T. TIMPSON, formerly connected with the American Agriculturist, died yesterday in Housatonic Hall, Pittsfield, Mass., where he had been spending the Winter. Mr. Timpson was in his eightieth year. He was for many years a resident of Brooklyn, where he was an active member and at one time Treasurer of the James Methodist Episcopal Church, but since his retirement, Mr. Timpson had lived at his country place, Old Chatham, N. Y. He is survived by his daughter Helen, and a son, Frederick H. Timpson, publisher of The Brooklyn Life.

GEORGE HAGERTY, for forty years employed by John W. Masury & Son, and a charter member of Concord Council, C. B. L., died Tuesday night at his home, 1,235 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET BAILEY, widow of John Bailey, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas G. Adams, 363 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, aged 72 years. Her husband was a boss plumber and kept a store on Leonard Street and Broadway from 1865 to 1905.

RALPH M. RYAN, employed in the chief engineer's office in the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, died on Tuesday at his home, 101 East Forty-second Street, Flatbush. He was a member of the Flatbush Democratic Club and left his widow, three daughters and a son.

Miss MARIE M. RHODES, daughter of the late Nicholas B. Rhodes, an architect and builder, died suddenly on Tuesday at her home, 90 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease.

EDWARD DE WITT ARMSTRONG, retired builder, died from diabetes at St. Peter's Hospital, on Tuesday. He was 76 years old and lived at 1,116 Forty-first Street, Borough Park. He left two daughters, Mrs. Josephine E. Schaefer of Brooklyn, Mrs. Cooney, and a son, R. H. Armstrong, general agent of the Atlantic Communication Company, who on Feb. 11 sent a wireless message from Long Island to Key West.

JAMES F. FARNWORTH, a boss painter in the Bedford District of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 1,850 Pacific Street, from pneumonia. He was a member of the Madison and Dewey Boat Clubs and left his widow and a son.

FRANK J. GROGAN, formerly head of the hardware firm of Thomas Grogan's Son, died on Tuesday at his home, 127 Pioneer Street, Brooklyn.

ALEXANDER RAPHAEL, a wholesale woolen merchant in Manhattan, died at his residence, 533 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 46 years. He is survived by his widow, a son and a daughter.

Miss EUNICE ESTHER DAKIN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Dakin, of 512 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, died at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Tuesday after a long illness. She was 31 years of age and a graduate of Adelphi Academy. Her father is a piano manufacturer.

DR. H. M. CROOKSHANK DIES.

Ex-British Controller in Egypt Married Emma Walraven of New York.

MONTE CARLO, March 25.—Harry Maule Crookshank, ex-British Controller of the Public Debt in Egypt, died here to-day, aged 65 years.

In 1891 Dr. Crookshank married Emma Walraven of this city, the only daughter of Major Samuel Comfort, U. S. A. Dr. Crookshank was the son of Capt. Chicheater Crookshank of the Fifty-fourth Regiment and a grandson of Col. Arthur Crookshank, K. H. He was educated at Boulogne sur Mer, Cheltenham, and at the University College Hospital. He served through the Franco-German and the Turco-Russian wars and the Soudan campaign of 1885. In 1890 he received the title of Pasha. From 1883 to 1890 he was Director General of the Egyptian Prisons Administration.

Dr. Crookshank was a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, member of the English Royal College of Surgeons, and a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. Among the honors conferred upon him were those of a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight Commander of the Order of Osmanlie, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of Medjidie, Soudan Medal and Clasp, and the Khédivial Bronze Cross.

Pierre Proal Hurlbut.

Pierre Proal Hurlbut, a veteran of the civil war and a military engineer who had been in the service of the Government for the last twenty years, died yesterday at the home of his son, H. D. Hurlbut, in Atlanta, Ga. He was 66 years old. Mr. Hurlbut was engaged in railroad work for several years after the war, but returned to the service of the Government and devoted his time to fort construction at Fort Hancock, N. J., and other posts. During the war he was first a member of the Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers and later of the Signal Corps.

Frank Reilly.

Frank Reilly long a newspaper man and one of the officers of the New York Press Club, who went to Southern Pines, N. C., a month ago for his health, died in Dr. Gladman's Sanitarium there on Tuesday night of tuberculosis. Mr. Reilly, who lived in Brooklyn with his father, had been in newspaper and magazine work in this city for eighteen years. He had been correspondent for The Chicago Examiner and when his fatal illness attacked him was on the editorial staff of The New York Commercial. He was 34 years old.

Joseph H. Martin.

Joseph H. Martin, 54 years old, President of the firm of J. H. Martin & Co. of this city, cotton goods brokers, died at his home, 199 Godwin Avenue, Ridgwood, N. J., on Tuesday. He had been ill several months. Mr. Martin was a thirty-third degree Mason and past Grand Master of Mistletoe Lodge, No. 647, of Ridgwood. He was also a member of Aurora Grata Consistory, A. A. O. S. R.; Kismet Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and the Ridgwood Golf and Country Clubs.

W. H. Underwood.

CHICAGO, March 25.—W. H. Underwood, assistant to the Passenger Traffic Manager of the New York Central Lines at Chicago, died to-day. Mr. Underwood was in the service of the New York Central system forty years. He was General Eastern Passenger Agent for the Michigan Central Railroad at Buffalo from 1905 to 1912. The funeral probably will be held on Saturday at Rochester, where he was born in 1858.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COWEN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Cowen, 800 West 109th St., March 24, a daughter.

Engaged.

FOLTZ—ASCH.—Irene Asch to Nathan Foltz.
REICHERT—MAHLER.—Augusta Mahler to Edward H. Reichert.

Married.

GRAVES—SWAN.—On Wednesday, March 25, at the home of her parents, 830 Carroll St., Brooklyn, by the Rev. James M. Warren, Mabel Lorraine Swan to Robert Graves.

WILEY—BRAHE.—Bradford King Wiley to Mrs. Charlotte Thomas Brahe, daughter of Mrs. Seth Edward Thomas, on Wednesday, March 25, at the Manhattan Congregational Church, by the Rev. Henry A. Stimson.

Died.

ALCES.—At her late residence, 718 Charles St., West Hoboken, Tuesday, March 24, 1914, Alice Elizabeth Alces (nee Brilliaut), wife of the late George Alces, aged 73 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend a high mass at St. Joseph's German R. C. Church, Central Ave. and Traphagan St., West Hoboken, Friday, March 27, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. New Orle

BOROUGH HEADS URGE PORT NEEDS

"A Giant Bound," President Marks Says, Is City's Condition To-day.

WANTS BETTER TERMINALS

Brooklyn's Undeveloped Water Front, President Pounds Holds, Will Be the City's Salvation.

Improvement of the port and terminal facilities of New York was advanced yesterday as the city's greatest need by the Borough Presidents of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, and J. A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works of the Borough of Queens, who spoke at a "get together" luncheon of the Merchants' Association in the Hotel Astor. The general subject of discussion was "The Needs of the Five Boroughs."

Charles J. McCormack, President of the Borough of Richmond, was unable to be present because of indisposition. W. F. Morgan, Vice President of the association, presided. President Marks of Manhattan was the first speaker.

"Greater New York," said President Marks, "is in the position of a giant bound by iron bands. Our limited port and terminal facilities will not permit full use of our limbs any longer. Nothing before the business men of New York should have closer attention than practical measures for the increase of our port and terminal facilities. We speak a good deal of our market problem, and, indeed, it is closest to the daily life of the people, but unless we improve our terminal facilities we are practically helpless to reduce the cost of food distribution."

Experts, Mr. Marks said, should consider the problem, and he offered no definite suggestions. Then he turned to the labor situation, which he described as "another matter of basic importance."

"Underlying all our industries, all our commerce, all our transportation, in fact, all the business of the city, is the problem of labor," he said, "and the problem has received far less attention than the situation urgently demands."

After expressing his belief that "the disorderly, threatening, and unlawful demonstrations of the last few weeks" were the work of "misdirected apostles of professional discontent," and that their "comparatively few followers" could be easily dealt with, Mr. Marks said that the problem presented by another class of unemployed men and women, "the orderly, honest, willing and respectable workers who make up one of the most important parts of our community, should be considered seriously. He summed up by saying: "The labor question need not be fought out if it can be thought out."

President Douglas Mathewson of the Bronx, the next speaker, said that while water-front problems were not of as much local importance in the Bronx as in some of the other boroughs, improvements planned for the water front of the Hunt's Point and Harlem River districts would mean large industrial development.

Mr. Mathewson warned the Merchants' Association that it would do well to watch the Federal Government, which, he said, often was inclined to take action of disadvantage to the interests of New York City. As a particular instance he mentioned the plan to compel railroads to charge for "spotting cars," now under consideration by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"This means," he said, "that when a railroad puts a car in any place for the convenience of a customer, it must charge for the service. This would work to the disadvantage of the development of every borough.

President Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn discussed the question of port and terminal improvement as the problem of the whole city.

"We have a great borough in Brooklyn," he said, "but it is only half developed, and Brooklyn needs full development for the benefit of the city."

President Pounds said that Manhattan already had about as much shipping as it could take care of, but that in Brooklyn there was an opportunity for much further development. The present plan of the Board of Estimate, he said, included the building of piers in Brooklyn and a terminal railroad from Brooklyn Bridge to Sixty-fifth Street, with a later extension to Greenpoint. The only completed improvement in the city made in anticipation of the opening of the Panama Canal, he said, was the new 1,400-foot pier in Brooklyn.

Mr. Dayton, the next speaker, represented President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens. He said that the things most needed in Queens were better transit facilities, good highways, and water front improvement.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to sail on them are:

AMERIKA, (Hamburg.)—Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bothin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crane, Miss M. Cahill, Mrs. W. Edey, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Goldman, Mrs. Cecil Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hagenbeck, B. E. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Kerven, Mr. and Mrs. Jan Kubelik, Mr. and Mrs. McCullough, Mrs. M. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Stern, Prof. K. Yoshida.

CEDRIC, (Liverpool.)—A. Allen, Miss H. C. Bartlett, George Birkett, A. G. Dent, Miss C. M. Dent, Mrs. W. Douglas, G. E. Lamar, Mrs. F. W. Harris, T. H. Johns, Mrs. C. W. London, Miss Elinor Mills, Col. M. W. O'Keefe, R. A. M. C., A. H. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Sheridon, D. H. Thornton, J. S. Waters, A. J. Westlake.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Havre.)—J. W. Anderson, Mrs. S. Butler, F. H. Baleman, Mrs. A. Cram, Mrs. P. La Farge, J. V. Hall, Mrs. Marie Hugh, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Honor, G. H. Leonard, S. Newell, W. M. Taylor, Henry Wheelick.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

OLYMPIC, (Southampton)—Mrs. A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Baker, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Countess Buena, Lady Olga Buena, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bull, Ivan Caryll, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Herbert, Capt. C. H. Jolliffe, W. S. King, Mrs. R. C. Livingston, Justice C. Macaulay, Mrs. Macaulay, Lieut. W. T. Mallison, U. S. N., Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Payne, Miss F. Livingston Sullivan, R. Tilden Smith, Miss M. C. Smith, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Welsh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Viscount Acheson, D. F. Miller, Paul Somenshein.

TAGUS, (Southampton, via West Indies)—W. J. Ard, E. C. Armstrong, R. L. Bryce, W. Bell, Miss F. Boyd, J. B. Bolton, Mrs. A. W. Chippendale, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Fraser, Dr. H. H. Graham, Mrs. T. R. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. F. S. de Leon, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Lovett, Capt. A. Morris, F. H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wilson, W. R. Wadsworth.

HAMBURG (Naples)—Mrs. V. Austen, Miss A. L. Baltis, Miss S. L. Dawes, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Jaffray, Louis McLaughlin, S. J. Orton, R. D. Parsons.

Refuse to Restore Capt. Potts.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The bill to restore Capt. Templin M. Potts to the active list of the navy and promote him to be a Rear Admiral was killed today by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. Capt. Potts was "plucked" on the eve of his promotion, and several naval officers of note testified that his case was an exceptional one. The committee decided the bill set a troublesome precedent.

Paquin Mannequins to Show Gowns.

At the exhibition of Paquin gowns which were purchased by B. Altman & Co. and which will be shown at their store, the costumes will be worn by the same mannequins on which they were shown at the exhibition at the Ritz-Carlton three weeks ago and during the recent tour of Mme. Jeire.

SNEER AT CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Billboard Man's Lawyer Leads Opposition to Ordinance.

There was a public hearing yesterday in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall on the proposed ordinance to regulate the height of billboards as recommended by the committee appointed by the Mayor. So many appeared in opposition to the measure that the Building Committee heard only those who complained, and set another day next week to hear those who are in favor of the plan. Alderman Curran, Chairman of the Committee on General Welfare, to which the ordinance was referred, said that the billposting companies had waged a campaign if misrepresentation. Threats had been made, he said, that the Aldermen who voted for the measure would be beaten if they came up for re-election. He said it was not the purpose of the ordinance to wipe out billboards and so-called sky signs on the top of buildings, but simply to regulate the height of those to be erected in the future. Police Inspector Cahalane and Fire Chief Kenlon said that many of the billboards and sky signs were nuisances and sometimes interfered with the work of the firemen.

Charles O. Maas, who represented the billboard interests, said that the ordinance, if passed as drawn, would ultimately result in the elimination of all such signs. The plan, he said, had been inaugurated in a spirit of aestheticism.

"You can't make the city beautiful at the expense of the commerce of the city," said Mr. Maas. "Those who want to make the city beautiful might erect only marble buildings and make it like a cemetery, a place for dead ones."

The Rev. Dr. Christian L. Reisner of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church on 104th Street, opposed the measure.

"I am a church publicity man," said Dr. Reisner. "I believe that a church has the right to use any sign or billboard as an advertising medium. If I had my way I would have on the Great White Way some sign about religion. On the four sides of the steeple of my own church I have a big electric sign flashing the word 'Grace.'"

Others who appeared against the proposed ordinance were the Broadway Association, the Real Estate Board of Brokers, representatives of various theatrical interests, the Harlem Board of Commerce, and representatives of lithographers and printers and many outdoor advertising companies.

STRAY BERGS GUIDED BACK.

Circular Drift of Ice in Atlantic Confirmed by Capt. Johnson.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 25.—The United States revenue cutter Seneca, which has been on ice patrol duty in the North Atlantic steamship lanes, put in here to-day for supplies. Capt. Johnston reports that he has obtained absolute corroboration of his previous report that ice, passing down to the eastward of the Grand Banks, struck an eddy at latitude 43.30 and made a sharp curve to the eastward and back to the northeast.

The slob ice has moved down in large quantities this year and there is a string of it about sixty miles long. This came down in the Labrador current close to the eastern edge of the Grand Banks and when it attained the position where the eddy occurred it formed an almost perfect circle. The apex of this U was in latitude 43.35 and longitude 48.40. When the Seneca sailed for Halifax, the two ends of this formation were of almost equal length. The eastern section of the slob ice was moving north and east and the western section toward the south.

The water in which the ice was situated had a temperature of 32 degrees. Immediately to the eastward the thermometer was 36 degrees and further eastward it rose to 40 degrees. Between these there was a drop to 32 degrees and this same condition obtained all along the edge of the Gulf Stream. Capt. Johnston says he has so far been unable to determine the reason for this extreme drop.

The two icebergs, which the Seneca sighted on her first patrol this year were the only ones seen this trip. They had moved almost due north about 80 miles in twenty days. The observations made concerning the bergs bore out the conclusion formed last year that bergs do not melt in the Gulf Stream but return to the north after having lost about one-third of their bulk. The Seneca has no reports of any bergs from other ships.

Several growlers moved down with the slob ice. These stretched all over the water between the Grand Banks and that branch of the Gulf Stream, running toward Flemish Cap. The biggest growlers were 15 feet high and 90 feet at the base. The slob ice in the U formation was of all sizes from small floes to the largest growlers. The ice at the western side of the formation was melting very little, while that at the east end was melting fast.

SPECIAL ELECTION URGED.

Tammany Hall and City Club Both Take Action.

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall at a special meeting yesterday passed a resolution favoring the holding of a special election on April 7 to determine whether a Constitutional Convention should be held next year. The resolution read in part: "We recommend to the people of the State of New York in general and to the members of the Democratic Party in particular the importance of voting at the special election to be held on April 7 next upon the question of whether or not a Constitutional Convention should be held, and be it further resolved that the leaders and captains of the Democratic Party be urged to call to the attention of every voter the importance and duty of voting in favor of holding the convention to provide constitutional guarantees for the lives, liberties, property, and general welfare of the people of the State of New York."

The City Club, through its President, Charles H. Strong, sent a letter to Gov. Glynn yesterday stating that it was strongly in favor of holding such a convention. Some of the questions the convention should consider, according to President Strong, are municipal home rule, the short ballot, municipal taxation and indebtedness, control of the external appearance of cities, legislative procedure, judicial reform, and the conduct of elections. After commenting upon these various matters the letter said:

"We believe, as your Excellency knows, that constitutional delegates should be nominated and elected on a non-partisan basis. We hope, at least, that the act providing for the holding of a convention will be amended so as to apply the Massachusetts ballot to the election of such constitutional delegates."

Sague and Riordon Nominated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—President Wilson sent to the Senate to-day the nominations of John K. Sague, ex-Mayor of Poughkeepsie, to be Appraiser of Merchandise for the Port of New York, and Vincent H. Riordon to be Collector of Internal Revenue at Rochester. The understanding that Mr. Sague was suggested to Secretary McAdoo by Senator O'Gorman was not borne out in an answer of Mr. McAdoo to a question. "I selected Mr. Sague as Appraiser at New York," he said, "and recommended him to the President for appointment because of his high character and conceded fitness for this important office. For like reasons Mr. Riordon was selected for Collector of Internal Revenue for Rochester."

Los Angeles Banner Crop County.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—With a crop production valued at $14,720,900, Los Angeles County, Cal., led all the other 2,940 counties in the United States in the value of crops in 1910, according to the Census Bureau. Lancaster County, Penn., ranked second, with a crop production valued at $13,059,000. Other counties come in this order: McLean County, Ill., $12,811,500; Whitman County, Wash., $12,540,700; Livingston, Iroquois and La Salle Counties, Ill., $11,977,400, $10,607,800 and $10,223,200, respectively, and Aroostook County, Maine, $10,151,000.

EVEN DANCING HELPS TRADE

So a Report to the Silk Association of America Presented Yesterday Shows.

TANGO GOWNS ARE AN ITEM

Outlook for the Industry in This Country Declared to be Exceedingly Good.

The annual meeting of the Silk Association of America was held yesterday at the rooms of the association, 354 Fourth Avenue. Committees were appointed on admission, arbitration, legislation, adjustments and complaints, as well as on silk conditioning and information and statistics. An official list of arbitrators was also chosen. The Executive Committee, which was also elected, is made up of Charles Cheney, H. Schniewind, Jr.; Louis Stearns, M. W. Dipple, and R. J. F. Schwarzenbach.

One of the interesting points made by Secretary Ramsay Peugnet in his annual report concerned the benefit that the silk industry had derived from the dancing craze. On this point he said:

"The notable revival in dancing, which has come about through the introduction of the tango and other South American dances, has had a direct stimulative effect upon the silk industry by reason of the greater number of dancing gowns required, not only by the women of fashionable society, but also women of moderate means, who dine out much more than formerly. * * * In order to meet this rapidly increasing demand our silk manufacturers have brought out many fabrics especially designed for dancing gowns."

Secretary Peugnet also made reference to the adaptation of historical events to designs in silk. He called attention to the evidences of Mexico and South America that are now being seen in American silk patterns, pointing out that even in Bolivia, "the roof of the world," the costumes of the native man and women have been made to give up ideas for new designs in silks.

In the raw silk section of the report, attention is drawn to the fact that imports of that commodity showed a 10 per cent. increase in pounds over the previous year, reaching the highest figure in the history of silk manufacture in this country. Somewhat more than 27,000,000 pounds of raw silk were imported in that year, with a value of approximately $68,000,000.

The chief comment on the tariff was to the effect that the Legislation Committee was disappointed in the results obtained by it, particularly so because a specific schedule had not been continued in the law. The Legislation Committee, according to the report, also took up the matter of "pure fabric" legislation, having recommended in brief presented to the subcommittee of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce the adoption of an act similar to the "Merchandise Marks Act" of Great Britain, which makes misrepresentation of any kind a criminal offense.

The report further told of the establishment of a bureau for the registration of trade marks, trade names, and other marks used for identifying silk merchandise. The idea in promoting the establishment of this bureau was to simplify the methods employed in adopting new trade marks and thus avoid friction between members of the association and others in the use of same or similar marks. The report concerning the work of the Arbitration Committee for the year showed that it had successfully passed upon five cases. Three of these cases concerned disputes over raw silk, one between a manufacturer and a selling agent, and the fifth between a manufacturer and a buyer of certain silks in the gray.

One of the most interesting parts of the meeting was the rendering of trade condition reports by men who are acknowledged authorities in their respective branches. The report on broad-silk conditions was made by David Valentine, who among other things said that while our printers, designers, dyers, and finishers have shown commendable progress, they are still lacking in the proper care to bring out the best results of many fabrics which are handled by them. This, he maintained, was a handicap on the efforts of the American manufacturer. The increased consumption of expensive silks did a great deal in putting the industry on a more profitable basis. Mr. Valentine pointed out that during the past season silks were shown to sell as high as $30 to $97 a yard. Another point made was that it is to be hoped that the American manufacturer will be careful as to the purity of his silks, and not go beyond the line of safety. Mr. Valentine said that a fabric which has slightliness without merit is one to leave alone. It was also his opinion that "the sale of American silks in foreign countries will from this time forth be made much easier, now that their merit has been so generously recognized by an authority of European fashions."

Two main points were made by Isidore Heilman in his report on the ribbon situation. One concerned the elimination of the abuse of price cutting by systematic education in cost calculation which was given by the calculating bureau of the ribbon division of the association. He told of how some manufacturers were shown by the bureau to be selling ribbons below the cost of production. Mr. Heilman's second point was that a more equitable and even basis of wages should be established among the various manufacturing interests. He maintains that this would benefit the entire trade, and would eliminate much unnecessary price cutting and unfair competition.

Konosuke Seko of Mitsui & Co., in reporting on raw silk, stated that it was the first year since the panic of 1907 when it is possible to report the silk industry of the United States in a really active and satisfactory condition." He added that "unless unforeseen obstacles turn up we can look for continued good business and prosperity to all from the reeler to the manufacturer."

A marked advance in the manufacture of silk goods was shown during the year, according to the report of Thomas T. Booth of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. Looms have been devised that are capable of handling any fabric that can be woven by power. This has brought about a general tendency to substitute mechanical operation for manual labor as far as possible, "with the result that goods are not only produced more economically, but increased production and perfection of the output has been obtained."

DIES IN ELEVATED STATION.

Walter Laidlaw, Secretary of Steam Pump Co., Stricken on Train.

Walter Laidlaw, Secretary of the International Steam Pump Company, whose offices are at 115 Broadway, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morning at the Thirty-third Street station of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad. He became ill on the train just as it pulled into the station, and succeeded in attracting the attention of Special Officer Ruhmle, on duty at the station, who took him off the train. He revived long enough to give his name and residence, the Hotel Colonial, at Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street, and to ask that the office of the International Steam Pump Company be notified. Immediately after that he collapsed and was dead when an ambulance arrived from the New York Hospital.

Leon P. Pussman, Vice President and General Manager of the company, at once communicated by telephone with the dead man's son, Robert Laidlaw, of Cincinnati. The body was sent to Cincinnati for burial last evening in care of Campbell Russell, a nephew.

Mr. Laidlaw was born in Scotland in 1849, and after receiving a technical education in that country came to the United States and engaged in the machinery business. In 1880 he became associated with his brother, Robert Laidlaw, of Cincinnati, in the Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon Company, manufacturers of steam pumps, which since 1906 has been a subsidiary of the International Steam Pump Company. In 1908 he came to New York and took the position of Secretary to the larger corporation.

NEW HAND-BAG DESIGNS.

With Ornamentation That Adds Decidedly to Their Cost.

A number of new and attractive imported handbags for women are now being shown by one of the prominent local fancy goods and notions houses. Notable in the line are Chinese effects in velvet and embroidered Chinese silk. Among the new effects in double bags is a fan-shaped model which has both outside and inside compartments and a modified pannier handle. Effects in panne velvet with fancy patterns and drapings of cut steel beads are also shown. One strange bag stimulates pack-saddle bags. It has a combination trimming of lace and spangles, and is further garnitured with bead tassles and balls.

Balloon bags are also included in the collection, one of which is made of gold lace and silk. It is divided into two parts by an oval mirror measuring about 7½ by 5 inches. Plain double bags, garnitured with jewel ornaments, are offered in various shades. One stunning bag is made of brocaded silk with passimenterie trimmings. The opening of the bag is at the side, near the top. The cover, ornamented with floral effects in beads, contains a large mirror. There is also shown a pleated silk Mother Hubbard bag, decorated with a panel of bead ornaments appliqued on lahm lace. Another effect shows gold tinsel on black silk, with an Oriental jeweled frame, holding a bonboniere. This bag is equipped with gold fittings, which include a small oblong mirror and a glass scent tube. Several shapes and effects in frames are shown in these bags.

A steel bead pattern garnitured with imitation amethysts, sapphires, emeralds and pearls, features one offering. The top of this bag shows some handsome filigre work, embracing similar imitation jewels and a hand-painted porcelain miniature. The bag is further decorated with a heavy bullion fringe, and retails at prices ranging from $15 to $100. Among the cheaper bags are twin bags in moired silks and silver steel frames. In these, the smaller bag is attached to the larger by snap fasteners and a chain at the top and by a tasseled ornament at the bottom. These bags can be retailed from $5 up.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Manufacturers Not Reducing the Prices of Popular Lines.

In the popular-priced lines of clothing manufacturers are agreed that no reductions in the usual prices of their lines will be made to the retailers this Fall, but that, as a result of tariff changes, a little better grade of materials will be used than in the past. Reductions in piece goods at the start of the season ran all the way from 7½ to 25 cents for the class of goods used in suits retailing between $10 and $15, but advances are being made from time to time that are gradually overcoming these differences.

The manufacturers base their assertion that prices will be no cheaper more on the increased labor cost, however, than on the piece goods situation. The increased cost of manufacturing, they claim, has almost eaten up the difference in the price of fabrics. If a retailer should ask for a suit selling at $10 that has been sold formerly at $11, the same grade of material used in the $11 suit will be put into the $10 suit, but the workmanship will be inferior. A comparison of prices charged for making garments will show the change that has taken place in the prices paid labor. A coat formerly made for 87½ cents now cannot be manufactured for less than $1.10. Trousers formerly made for 34 cents bring 43 cents, a low figure, and vests 29 cents that in the past could be obtained for 20 cents. The increase thus ranges from 20 to 25 per cent.

Leading manufacturers of popular-priced clothing, in conformance with their views, have not brought down the prices of their Fall lines, and where the range was from $10 to $15, it continues the same.

TEXTILE MILLS ON FULL.

But Railroad and Steel Uncertainty Exerts Restraining Influence.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 25.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"While the movement of merchandise and of most materials continues well sustained throughout the textile industry, a conservative tone has developed at the higher cost or wool, and the total sales in Boston have aggregated but 1,840,000 pounds. Contracting is still going on in the growing sections at prices a trifle higher than a year ago. Leading wool and worsted mills are running day and night on orders, and the largest concern in Providence is employing 1,000 people more than a month ago. But the ease of the money market has not diminished the conservatism of the banking interest and the unhappy condition of the railroad situation, accompanied by a falling off in the iron and steel industry, has exercised something of a sympathetic influence on the textile industry.

"A fundamental element of the entire textile situation is the failure of the production of textile fibres of every kind to keep pace with the consumption due to improved conditions of living. The inadequacy of supplies of labor and materials is the main cause of firmness, and operators preach conservatism with a degree of boldness that they would have been afraid to express last June, when prices dropped, money was tight, and many observers were the reverse of cheerful as to the general outlook."

PLAN 32-STORY BUILDING.

New Skyscraper May Be Erected by American Express Company.

Plans would be filed in the Building Bureau to-day, it was said yesterday by the architects, Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, for a thirty-two-story building to be erected by the American Express Company on its property at 63 and 65 Broadway. The building will cost $1,800,000, it is estimated.

When asked about the present plans last night Francis F. Fiske, First Vice President of the company, said:

"There is nothing in it at present. That matter has been in contemplation for about a year, but it has been stopped by reason of the fact that the present status of the express business leads us to believe that this is no time to spend any money."

At the office of the architects it was said that while no time had been set for beginning work they thought that it would start in May or June.

The two five-story buildings at 63 and 65 Broadway occupy a frontage of nearly eighty feet directly in the centre of the block. To the north is the Empire Building, and to the south is the new thirty-two-story Adams Building, occupying the old Adams Express Company's site. The construction will be absolutely fireproof, and large courts will be provided in the centre. The building will run through the block to Trinity Place.

Costa Rico Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Senate ratified to-day the treaty with Costa Rico extending for five years the arbitration convention with that country concluded in 1908.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The downtown branch of the Sigmund Ullman Company, printing inks, now at 180 William Street, will be located on and after April 1 at Broome and Greene Streets.

A. H. Benart, under the firm name of A. H. Benart & Co., has started in the manufacturing of a general line of furs at 29-30 West Thirty-eighth Street.

Besides a branch at Worcester for which negotiations have been completed, the Manjan Wool Stock Company, Inc., will open additional branches shortly in Boston and Philadelphia. The main office of the company is located at 484-490 Broome Street, in this city.

An average of about 76 cents on the dollar was maintained at a sale of children's, men's, and youths' clothing by David Blow & Co. at their salesrooms, 13-15 Liberty Street, yesterday. The cheaper grades of men's and youths' suits brought from $4 to $7.50, and the better grades from $7.50 to $10. The sale was well attended.

Wonderfully Rich IN COLOR

AND CROWDED WITH RARE PICTURES, BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHS AND ENTERTAINING FEATURES.

THE GREATEST

EASTER NUMBER

EVER ISSUED BY ANY NEWSPAPER

Nothing more appropriate than the Altman pictures could have been selected as an Easter feature. These thirteen full-color reproductions which will be given next Sunday with every copy of The New York Times are all copies of "old masters" almost priceless in value, many of them never before seen outside of the great collections of Europe. The pictures which will be most eagerly sought after are the full-page copies of the famous canvases by Velasquez, Duerer, Mantegna, Memling and Rembrandt. These have already been described in the Easter announcements. Equally good copies of "old masters" if bought in the picture stores would cost the price of many hundreds of Sunday newspapers. It is the smaller pictures which will appeal to the connoisseur; to the lover of the art of the earlier centuries. For example, "Christ Taking Leave of His Mother," by David, is of exquisite coloring and extraordinary minuteness of detail; "The Last Communion of St. Jerome," by Botticelli, was for many years in the Palazzo Capponi at Florence, and is the work of a master; the "Portrait of Lady Lee," by Holbein, has a double value in the fact that it is the work of a great artist and the portrait of the sister of a great poet; "The Crucifixion," by Fra Angelico, is an excellent example of the work of an artist who never began a picture without a prayer. This is a wonderful collection, and the reproduction in full color by The New York Times is a remarkable newspaper achievement.

Apart entirely from the color section presenting the Altman pictures, the EASTER NUMBER of The New York Times will be a remarkable issue: in size, in number of copies printed, in current event photographs, and in timely magazine features.

There is a page of Irish photographs showing the Ulster demonstrations and British Army activities. There is a new photograph of Jerusalem; a group photograph of Edison, John Burroughs and Henry Ford taken in Florida; a herd of forty-seven buffaloes on the Oklahoma plains; the first prize pansy exhibit at the flower show; the launching of the Superdreadnought; a dozen society photographs of interest; and a page of theatrical and out-of-doors pictures.

The magazine feature which will be read with greatest interest at this time is E. Alexander Powell's account of his visit to the camp of Bandit-General Villa. Here is a brief extract from a story which fairly bristles with picturesque pen pictures. Owing to some mishap to the engine, a transport train was late in starting. After taking a few angry turns up and down the station platform, Villa strode across to his Chief of Transport, and, jerking loose his heavy automatic, shoved the muzzle of the weapon in that startled official's face.

"If that train isn't out of the station in five minutes," he snarled, "I'll blow your head off."

"But, General," expostulated the trembling official, "I'm not responsible for the delay. The engine's broken down.

"That doesn't concern me," said Villa, coldly. "I'm not an engineer—I'm a soldier. If that train doesn't move in five minutes you'll be dead."

The train moved.

Powell is an entertaining writer, and this story of Villa (or "Veeyah," as he pronounces the name) is Powell at his best.

A man can promote himself, put himself back, or even discharge himself under a new system which the Edison Company is working out. Read about it next Sunday.

"The loneliness of the Working Girl" is the title of a magazine article of appealing interest.

THE NEW YORK TIMES NEXT SUNDAY

Newsdealers who wish to please the largest number of customers are advised to limit sales of the EASTER NUMBER of The New York Times, next Sunday, to one copy to each customer. The entire issue is limited to 250,000 copies. Tens of thousands of people who have failed to order will be disappointed when they find that their newsdealers have every copy "sold in advance."

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. Ideally Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 40 minutes from 42d St., 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Rates $4 and up. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel DENNIS ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. The hotel with the distinctive features. Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 800. WALTER J. BUZBY

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL on the Beach. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. COTTAGES IN DIRECT CONNECTION WITH HOTEL. CAPACITY 600 ORCHESTRA OF SOLOISTS. Reservations are now being made for Easter.

ALAMAC HOTEL Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Restaurant; grill; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra afternoon and evening dancing. ATLANTIC CITY.—Handsomely furnished 15-room cottage, 2 baths, for Summer season, starting immediately. 219 Pacific Av. ALSO 5-room apartment, attractively furnished, for Easter month. One block from Steel Pier. Reasonable. Apply 219 Pacific Av.

Marlborough-Blenheim ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY. Leading high-class, moderate-rate hotel.

ALBEMARLE Virginia Av., near Beach. Steam-heated; elevator, private baths; sun parlors; French chefs; cuisine. Special Winter and Spring rates; $3 up daily, $15 up weekly. Booklet. J. P. COFFIN.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, etc. Music. Special $12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

PHILLIPS HOUSE Massachusetts Ave. & Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL In The PINES Lakewood, New Jersey. A delightful location for Winter visitors. Equable and invigorating climate. Ninety minutes from New York, via C. R. R. of N. J. Superior roads and facilities for automobile parties. All seasonable outdoor amusements. FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

A MODERN HOTEL with a quiet Air of Domesticity and a Homelike Atmosphere. E. B. SPANGENBERG, Mgr. FLORENCE HOTEL, Lakewood, N. J. Modern family hotel. Suites with bath. Booklet. I. WORRE.

INSTRUCTION.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.—A school of character for young men and boys. Central Park South.

Business Education is the key to Success For Young Men and the need is met in the various different courses of the Day & Evening 23rd St. Y.M.C.A. School of the 213 W. 23rd St., N. Y.

The Brown School of Tutoring 241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894. Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Spruce Buildings. Prepares for school and college examinations. POSITIVELY ONLY ONE PUPIL AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had 5 years of experience. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED. "A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

FRENCH LANGUAGE. Private lessons. literature, composition, grammar, diction. Office hours, 2 to 4. Yvette de Masseau, 1,606 Broadway. Telephone 8554 Columbus.

FOR SALE.

FISHFIELD DESK CO. Associated with FISHFIELD FURNITURE CO. 225-227 SIXTH AVE. S. W. Corner 15th St., N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FREDERIC de P. FOSTER and DANIEL K. DE BEIXEDON, as trustees of AUGUSTA L. JONES, under the last will and testament of AMBROSE C. KINGSLAND, Deceased, Plaintiffs, against M. M. MANN, Inc., and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 11th day of March, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

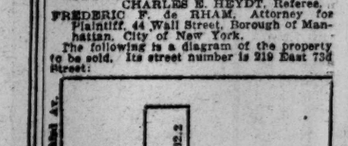
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City of New York and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-third Street, distant two hundred and sixty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Third Avenue and Seventy-third Street, running thence northwardly parallel with Third Avenue, partly through the middle of a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block; thence eastwardly along said middle line of the block, twenty-five feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Third Avenue partly through the middle of another party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the northerly side of Seventy-third Street, and thence westwardly along said northerly side of Seventy-third Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 16th, 1914.

CHARLES E. HEYDT, Referee.

FREDERIC P. de RHAM, Attorney for Plaintiff, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 219 East 73d Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-six and 25-100 ($15,776.25) dollars, with interest thereon from the 24th day of February, 1914, together with the costs and allowance amounting to three hundred sixty-nine and 27-100 dollars with interest from March 11th, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is eight hundred and seventy-two and 00-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, March 16th, 1914.

CHARLES E. HEYDT, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

JACOBSEN, ANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA JACOBSEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of De Forest Brothers, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of May next. Dated New York, the 16th day of November, 1913. FREDERIC R. MORLOC, Executor. DE FOREST BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broad Street, New York City, N. Y.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4@4¼% for the best names
Tuesday.....4@4¼% " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Now Comes Heather Hose.

Another novelty in silk hosiery has been put on the market by the firm which not long ago introduced a crocheted silk sock to the high-class retail trade. The new hose is an effect in iridescent heather, and is offered in attractive three and four-color combinations. It can be had both plain and with effective hand embroidered clockings, and retails at $1.50 to $2.50 a pair.

***

Hudson Bay Fur Sale.

Marten was 27½ per cent. lower than the sale of last March at the Hudson Bay Company's sale in London yesterday, but this figure was slightly better than that obtained at the January sale. The sale of C. M. Lampson & Co. was confined entirely to dressed and dyed furs, on which no report was made. At the sale to be conducted to-day by the Lampson Company a variety of pelts will be offered, chief among which will be raccoon and squirrel.

***

Got a Check for 22 Cents.

That wholesalers can get what is due them in cases of poor business ethics on the part of retail customers is evidenced by a check received recently by a local textile house. The amount called for in the check was 22 cents, this sum being the charge made by the wholesaler on a prepaid express shipment. Through some misunderstanding the wholesaler did not follow the shipping instructions of the retailer in question, but the former did not think that this was a sufficient reason for his paying the shipping charge. It took him three weeks of almost continuous correspondence to get his 22 cents, but persistency won.

***

Perfumers to Meet.

The annual convention of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association will be held at the Whitehall Club, 17 Battery Place, on April 1, 2, and 3. On the evening of April 3 the annual banquet of the association will be held at the Hotel Biltmore. Other entertainment features will be a theatre party at the Winter Garden on the evening of April 1, with a supper following at the Hotel Astor. It is understood that, among the topics to be discussed at the convention, will be the bill that is now before Congress aiming to protect commercial designs from piracy through the medium of a registration bureau. In this particular instance, it is the design and shape of the container and the package that needs protection, rather than the perfume itself.

***

Giving the Retailer a Chance.

If clothing salesmen started out a little later on their Fall trips a better opportunity would be given retailers to form an idea of what they need, according to one manufacturer. As it is now, he said, the retailer places more faith in what the salesman thinks are his requirements than what he believes himself to be the case. By putting off the time of departure of their salesmen this man is of the opinion that the number of cancellations and the amount of goods returned would be a good deal less. "If we gave the retailer a chance to clean up on one season's business," he said, "before making him plunge into another he would be able to exercise better judgment in making his purchases and not take a flyer, as he has to under the present system."

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Books Admitted Free.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that books purchased by and through a State commission appointed for that and other purposes for the sole use of a State Normal School, are properly entitled to free entry under the provisions of Paragraph 510, Tariff Act of 1909. Judge Fischer holds in his decision for the customs tribunal that it is the use and destination of the imported articles, not the medium of importation, that controls. It appears that the Baker & Taylor Company imported certain books by order of the State Board of Public Affairs of Oklahoma for the exclusive use of the East Central State Normal School. Collector Malone exacted a 25 per cent. duty on the publications on the ground that they were printed matter. His decision is reversed.

***

"You Might Like Him."

The retail dealer in the small town is naturally much concerned over the mail order house competition, and is laying awake of nights to devise means to meet it. The most successful plan so far, judging from actual results, seems to be that adopted in Trenton, N. J. The members of the Commercial Club of Trenton made trips to each farm within a radius of 15 or 20 miles. The farmers were asked to join the town Commercial Club, attend its dinners, its get together meetings, its social functions, and, in fact, become a part of the town life. The human side of this appealed to the farmers, and they are almost without exception members of the Commercial Club. The inevitable result is that the farmers are practically confining their business to the merchants in Trenton. The motto of the Trenton Commercial Club is "Get to know your neighbor, you might like him."

***

Neckwear Styles for Fall.

Business with the men's neckwear manufacturers is rather quiet just now, but a change is looked for if the present good weather continues. The opinion seems to prevail in the trade that the demand for crepes and other soft goods will slacken up shortly to make way for stiffer goods. Large effects in all grades, flower designs, and plaids are going well. Manufacturers are now making preparations for next Fall's business, and, from present indications, changeable taffetas and the regular jacquard effects should figure largely in the lines being made up. There is also noted a tendency toward accordions, plain and in fancy effects, together with other knit goods, and it would not be surprising, it is said, if this class of merchandise should spring into favor again after a lapse of six or seven months. For the present season bright colors have been featured, and anything to which the word tango may be hacked is going extremely well.

No Absences Without Leave.

Acting on complaints that many customs officers are in the habit of absenting themselves from their offices frequently, and in some instances for long periods, William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, has issued a circular letter stating that in the future no Collector, Naval Officer, Appraiser or Surveyor shall be absent from his district for more than one day without first having applied for leave of absence and the same having been granted by the department.

The Secretary also indicates his intention of breaking up the practice of officers going to Washington to interview Treasury officials or others without permission. The circular invites the attention of the officials to a regulation of the department long regarded as a dead letter, to the effect that none of the officers shall proceed to Washington on official business unless express authority in each instance has been granted in advance by the department.

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Gray Goods Market Quieter.

There was a noticeable slowing up in the activities of buyers in the local gray goods market yesterday, but the general tone was firm. Contract business was light, for none of the mills was willing to sell very far ahead on the present price basis. There was more inquiry for narrow goods in some quarters during the day, which materialized in some fair business on 27-inch 64-60s at 3 3-16 cents. The goods that could be obtained at that figure, however, have been pretty well cleaned up, and most of the goods that are now available are being held at 3¼ cents. There was again talk of 80 squares being available for near-by shipment at 7 cents but, so far as could be learned, there was nothing to the reports. Mills are holding this construction firm at 7⅛ cents. Some small lots of 33-inch 72-76s were disposed of at 6¼ cents. There was a call for 38½-inch 60-48s at 4½ cents, but they were firmly held by the mills at 4 5-16 cents. A small but steady business is reported on sateens, the lower counts of these goods being in quite active demand yesterday.

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Asked to Buy Tickets.

Complaint is heard in local wholesale circles of the revival of the practice of some of the out-of-town stores of asking the houses they buy from to purchase tickets for benevolent and social functions of various organizations of employes. These tickets usually range fairly high in price, and it is seldom that the wholesaler can escape without contributing at least $5. While it is not thought that the wholesaler would actually lose business by refusing to accept this bait, it is maintained that the executives of many of the houses buy the tickets only to avoid the possibility of bad feeling on the part of their customers. It is intimated that the stores get the worst of the deal, however, for it stands to reason that few local houses are going to be genuinely interested in the social side of some store in the Far West or South. As a result the cost of the tickets is either made up on the selling price of goods or the wholesaler gets it square for the hold-up by forgetting stores which do this sort of a thing when there is a chance for the wholesaler to offer merchandise that represents money-making bargains to the retailers. It is not denied that preference of delivery is also given stores that do not go in for this sort of thing.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties Fixed on a Variety of Articles Brought Up on Appeal.

Developed glass photographic negatives, from which postal cards and prints of all kinds are printed, were held yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be properly dutiable under the Tariff act of 1909, at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of glass. A. H. Stadler, Chicago, was the importer.

Bernard, Judae & Co., Chicago, succeeded in a controversy with the Government relating to the classification under the old tariff of merchandise invoiced as vitrified ceramic mosaic, and Venetian mosaic tiles. The Collector exacted duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of glass.

The board decided that the Surveyor at Cincinnati correctly classified small perfume bottles having plunger stoppers, at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 98, as bottles with cut glass stoppers. Mihalovitch Brothers were the importers.

Old shafts of steel and iron fit for remanufacture by processes other than melting imported by George B. Douglas, New York, were held by the board not to be liable to duty under the old law, at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal, but entitled to free entry as junk under Paragraph 600. The excepted 25,165 pounds, represented by cast iron shafts and old gears, shown to be fit only for remanufacture by melting, is held dutiable at $1 per ton under Paragraph 118, less 20 per cent. under the Cuban Reciprocity act.

B. Altman & Co. was sustained in a protest objecting to duty at 60 per cent. on corsiets composed of cotton and rubber, cotton chief value. Collector Malone returned the goods as embroidered cotton wearing apparel, whereas the importers claimed a rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 324, as cotton wearing apparel.

The G. E. Newcombe Company, New York, was sustained in a protest for lower duty under the old law, on plaques. Duty was taken at 35 per cent. under Paragraph 464, as manufactures of plaster of paris. The importers' contention was for a tax of 25 per cent. under Paragrph 463, as manufactures of wax.

Carved wooden crucifixes imported by S. C. Hughson, Chattanooga, will have to stand duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of wood under the old law. Free entry was claimed under the provisions relating to works of art imported expressly for presentation to an incorporated religious society, statuary, or regalia borne in the hand during services. Judge Waite, overruling the claims, says that the record does not enable the board to decide whether the crucifixes are works of art, or a compliance made with the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury governing the entry of such articles.

The following decisions affecting jewelry and millinery importations were handed down: Sustained, Emrich, King & Schorsch, New York, articles of personal adornment, duty reduced from 60 to 45 per cent.; Ferdinand Keller, Philadelphia, jewelry, duty assessed at 85 per cent., and allowed entry at 60 per cent.; Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, personal adornment goods, 85 per cent. to 60 per cent.; Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, millinery ornaments, 60 per cent. to 45 per cent., and Urro Kahn, Philadelphia, bone jewelry, 60 per cent. to 35 per cent. Overruled protests were by the Boye Needle Company, Chicago, hat pins assessed at 60 per cent. and claimed at 45 per cent., and Sinclair, Rooney & Co., Buffalo, artificial flowers, assessed at 60 per cent. Various claims for lower duty.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. A. Richard, carpets, rugs; B. W. Sebold, furniture; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; J. W. Waldorf, housefurn. goods; 230 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros & Co.; N. Schloss, piece goods; 840 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; A. P. Clark, men's hats; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Bros. & Co.; F. Hamburger, clothing; 840 Broadway; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—E. Rosenfeld & Co.; G. M. Harsh, shirtings; 1,185 Broadway; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; M. Oppenheimer, notions, linings; O. Seidbury, dress goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 396 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohns & Co.; Miss M. G. Townsend, embroideries; 230 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—S. Todes, white goods; Herald Square.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; G. Fowler, dry goods; 212 5th Av.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. M. L. Jackson, ladies' waists; Mrs. C. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; C. G. Sheffield, juniors', misses' coats; Miss Kaiserdi, ladies' neckwear, basement buyers; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, house garments; W. Silberman, ladies', misses' skirts; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; H. J. Gibbs, men's furn. goods; M. A. McBride, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 23d.
BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; L. F. Besse, dress goods; 396 Broadway; Park Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; L. S. Root, silks, velvets; 45 E. 17th.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; S. Camfbell, hdkfs.; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Titticizian Bros.; B. F. Titticizian, rugs; Hoffman House.
CHATTANOOGA—Chas. Rosenthal Co.; S. Myers, silk suits, skirts; 1,161 Broadway.
CHAMBERSBURG, Penn.—D. D. Sollenberg; general mdse.; Grand.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss J. Carey, muslin underwear; negligees; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists, sweaters; 604 B'way.
CHICAGO—The Nordland; J. J. Schnadig, cloaks; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. A. Lamond, domestics, batts, bags, warps; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; Mr. Jensen, white goods, hdkfs., laces, veilings; 72 Leonard.
CINCINNATI—S. Ach Co.; E. Ach, silks, ribbons, flowers; 621 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Miss G. G. Humphreys, misses', children's dresses; 51 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; W. S. Berry, silks, dress goods; 51 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—J. Anisfeld Co.; J. Anisfeld, cloaks, suits; D. Sorg, cloaks; 15 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. E. Force, furs; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. W. Mason, silks, ribbons, laces; 15 W. 32d; Claridge.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss A. K. Smith, ladies' cloaks; 45 East 17th; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; C. Melancon, jobs coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss A. M. Wilson, millinery; 20 E. 20th.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; H. M. Stoll, dry goods; 214 Church.
DES MOINES—Lederer, Strauss Co.; A. A. Adams, hats, untrimmed; 621 B'way.
DETROIT—A. Krolick & Co.; J. Scheyer, silks, linens, ladies' neckwear, notions, laces; 320 B'way.
DULUTH—Silverstein & Bondy; E. Silverstein, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
ELMIRA—S. F. Izzard Co.; G. B. Brooks, notions, laces, linings; 315 4th Ave.
HAMILTON, O.—Mathes Sohngen Co.; C. Sohngen, dry goods; 60 W. 23d.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. F. Kuebler, silks, velvets; 75 Spring.
INDIANAPOLIS—Miller & Smock; Mrs. L. Miller, millinery; Martha Washington.
KANSAS CITY—Felix & Sons; H. Felix, clothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.
LOWELL—Bon Marche; W. A. Squire, cloaks, suits; Bronxel.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—M. P. Haly & Co.; Miss L. B. Gordon, cloaks, suits, millinery; Miss M. Haly, millinery; St. Denis.
MEMPHIS.—Simon & Lebowitz; S. Lebowitz, notions, hosiery, underwear; Broadway Central.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; P. P. Hermann, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; F. M. Taylor, housefurn. goods; 114 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; O. M. Geiser, hosiery, underwear; Miss M. McMahon, coats, suits; Bwy & 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; M. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods, silks; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Snellenberg Cuothing Co.; J. E. Oppenheimer, woolens; E. Bloch, woolens; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; B. A. Lehr, general mdse.; 1,261 Bwy.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Mrs. J. M. Bellows, art needlework; 71 W. 23d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; Miss E. Thal, misses', childrens' coats, suits, dresses; 75 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. B. Herstein, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. B. Lowell, furn. goods, hosiery; 320 Church.
READING—Lord & Gage; H. Volk, muslin underwear, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; Miss J. Schmidt, waists; 214 Church.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Bennethum, waists; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND, Va.—Fourgurean, Temple & Co.; W. S. Ahearn, cloaks, cortets, ladies', infants' wear; Grand.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. C. Cook, linens, flannels, blankets; Miss E. J. Cox, millinery; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—McCurdy & Norwell Co.; J. C. McCurdy, dry goods; 353 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
ROCKFORD—W. S. Martin Co.; H. L. Wortham, ready-to-wear; 60 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Levy Bros.; L. Levy, furn. goods; Herald Square.
SAVANNAH—B. H. Levy Bros. & Co.; A. B. Levy, men's, women's clothing; 1,193 Bwy.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert Steiger & Co.; A. M. Burton, wash goods; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; G. Roth, domestics, linens, white goods; 31 Union Sq.
ST. LOUIS—Shield-Porter Millinery Co.; J. C. Huth, millinery; Claridge.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Mrs. Orry, representing; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; E. M. Samish, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; H. D. Wall, carpets; 214 Church; Prince George.
TROY, N. Y.—S. Lewis, furn. goods; Albert.
TROY, N. Y.—W. H. Frear & Co.; E. M. Powell, cloaks, suits; Gregorian.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. H. Sisman, ready-to-wear; J. M. Bussell, dress goods, linings; 334 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, coats, suits, waists; 75 Spring.

Do your shopping wisely. Consult the advertisements in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Money saved is money earned.—Adv.

FINE COMBED
45 In. VOILE 10c PER YARD
Silk and Cotton Crepe, Transparent Organdie.
SEA ISLAND MILLS.
STANDARDIZED MERCHANDISE
Tel Fklyn 561 H. F. WESTHEIMER Sales Manager 53-55 Worth St.

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FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

SUPERB
OFFICE FIXTURES
General Offices of Wm. G. White, Inc., will be sold on Thurs., March 26th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., on premises,
11-19 WEST 15TH STREET, N. Y. C.,
By A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Dept.
Comprising 15 Mahogany and Oak Flat Top Desks, 1 10-ft. Mahogany Directors' Table, Safe, Adding Machine, 15 Derby and Globe Filing Cabinets, Underwood Typewriter and Desk, Chairs, Railing, etc., and 1 Elliot-Fisher Bookkeeping, Adding, and Billing Machine, (original cost $560.)
☞ NOTE: This is the finest lot of OFFICE FURNITURE we have ever offered for sale.
Auctioneers' Office, 204 Broadway, N. Y. C. Telephone 42 Franklin.

MERCHANDISE.

PEREMPTORY SALE
2985 PIECES
FLOOROLEUM
WATERPROOF, WEARPROOF, COLORPROOF,
The perfected product of Felt Base Floor Covering, in great variety of patterns, for all purposes. Sold for account of concern, without allowance.
To-morrow, Friday, March 27, 11 o'clock, SUBLINS & DOCK, Jumbo, 7 & 9 Jones St., N. Y.

MERCHANDISE.

A very large stock of
LADIES' AND GENTS'
FURNISHINGS
Dress and tailor trimmings, dresses, suits, coats, and skirts, fancy goods, kid gloves, handkerchiefs, corsets, white goods, kimonos, house dresses, etc., etc., will be sold
To-morrow, Friday, March 27, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom,
7 Lispenard St., New York,
by Messrs. Wales, Auctioneer.
Auctioneer's telephone 2047 Franklin.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
will sell to-morrow, Friday, Mar. 27th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
15-17 Greene St., New York,
balance stock of
A. MORTON OPPENHEIM CO.
8,500 Pr. High Grade
MEN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS
in tan, vici, gunmetal, and patent colt, in Douglas, Regals, Snows, Clark Hutchinson, Dr. Kellers, Walkovers, and other high-grade makes in good widths and sizes. Also balance stock of
4,000 Pair
LADIES' SHOES AND OXFORDS
in present-day styles and high-grade makes, in all leathers, as Wichert & Gardner-Vesor Shoe Co., Hanan, Red Cross, etc., etc. The above stock consists of all this season's styles in a good assortment of sizes and widths.

SARDINES ARE SCARCE.

That Is, the Imported Kind, and the Same Is True of Holland Herring.

The scarcity of imported sardines in the New York market has assumed the proportions of a famine, and jobbers in many instances are unable to fill orders. The supply on hand is practically exhausted, and it was said yesterday no relief is to be expected until the early Summer fishing season begins abroad. Commenting on the existing situation, Gustave Porges of the Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. said yesterday:

"Of French sardines there are practically none to be had, only very small parcels, mostly in second hands. Portuguese are scarce, and shipments arriving are finding ready sale at satisfactory prices. Norway sardines are somewhat more plentiful, but still not in sufficient quantities to supply the demand. The Summer fishing in Norway will begin about the middle of May, and it is hoped that it will be a good one. Stocks are more depleted than they have ever seen before, and there will be absolutely not a single case carried over. Prices, of course, are sure to be higher than they usually are in the beginning of the season, no matter how the catch may be."

Herrings of all kinds are reported as selling quite freely, although Holland herrings are very scarce in this market.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED.—Mercerized cotton yarn in two or more ply, whites and colors, on cones, skeins or spools; also two and three ply cotton yarn, any size and color, as jobs. Can use large quantities for prompt shipment. Chas. W. Becker, commission merchant, Box 518, Amsterdam, N. Y.

JOBS WANTED.—High-class ladies' coats, suits, skirts, all kinds; spot cash basis on delivery; will be at Union Packing Co., 65 East 12th St., all day Thursday. J. L. Chalifoux Co., Lowell, Mass.; J. Ostrow, representative.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR SPOT CASH, LADIES' SPRING COATS AND SUITS. B. F. LEWIS, 15 EAST 26TH ST.

Advertisements taken over phone or will call; regular rates; all papers; English, Jewish, Italian, German. Friend Advertising Agency, 31 East 27th. Madison Sq. 6624.

REPRESENTATIVE, with office, desires line of children's white and colored dresses for mail order and jobbing trade. Room 608, 1,133 Broadway.

Public stenographer's office; office floor, Hotel Endicott; expert work; reasonable rates; translations.

SKIRTS.—BIG LOT OF SKIRTS TO CLOSE out at M. Friedman's, 62 E. B'way, City.

SALESMAN, big following New England and New York State, wants strong line infants' and children's dresses. T 18 Times.

WANTED for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
2000 High Class Sample Suits for SPOT CASH
Call with samples or telephone Thursday Morning
BENNIE NEIMAN
Care of S. SOLOMON, Resident Buyer 470 4th Avenue, New York City

KEWPIE GARTERS Arthur Frankenstein & Co., 516 Broadway. Send for samples of the new 25c. Children's Garter.

Dresses 1,000 for immediate delivery All prevailing styles in silk, chiffon, taffeta, crepes, etc. $5.50 to $10.00.
GLOBE DRESS CO., 91 BLEECKER ST.

RALPH WILSON
12 East 33d Street.
COLLIE BRAND.
Ribbons, Silks and Millinery Findings.

BATHING APPAREL
Milbury Ad. Mfg. Co.,
543 Broadway. Phone 7475 Spring.

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COTTON NOVELTIES
FRANKEN & FRANK, 111 5TH AVE.

BUYERS' MARKET PLACE
For Advertising Rates, Telephone Bryant 1000.

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BINGER CO., Est. 1898, 705 B'way, N. Y.—Original Attractions, Novelties, Signs. Tel. 590 Stuyve.

ADVERTISING WINDOW ATTRACTIONS.
EINSON, 813 Broadway, New York.
Show cards, signs, price tickets, mechanical devices.

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CHARLES SINGSONGOOD, 539-541 BROADWAY
IS A BUYER OF LARGE
PLANTS OF MACHINERY
OF ANY DESCRIPTION.

WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL,
488-492 B'way. Dry Goods Auctioneers.

Greenwald & Co., 15-17 Mercer. Tel. Spring 6098. SINGER MADE OF MADE.

D. HARTMANN, 8 Greene St. Tel. 4299 Spring
Liberal Advances on all kinds of merchandise.

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MAX MAYER,
852 4th Av., at 26th St.

BANKERS.
Accounts of Merchants and Manufacturers Financed.
NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.,
Gramercy 87. 141 Fifth Av.

BLOCK PRINTING ON SILK.
J. FEIBEL,
117 Spring St. Tel. Spring 1291.

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H. P. VON NOSTITZ,
MANHATTAN LACE COMPANY,
86 East 20th St. Phone, 5618 Gramercy.

CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUMS.
AMERICAN RUG & CARPET CO.
House of Bargains. 195-197 Canal St.

GIRLS' COATS, Exclusively.
H. OPPENHEIMER CO.
SALESROOM, 1,178 BROADWAY.

COAT SPECIALIST.
BERNARD LEVINE,
3 and 5 East 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS (Ladies').
DURST & RUBIN, 40-46 WEST 25TH ST.
THE HIGHEST HOUSE
for popular priced coats and suits.

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Moire & Taffeta Suits, Coats. Im. Delivery.

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CRAVINETTE CO., U. S. A.
Waterproofers of all kinds of textile fabrics.
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CURTAIN POLES AND FIXTURES.
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DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags. Special value discontinued lines, 25,000 bags and suit cases on hand. Sherman Bros., 9 Desbrosses.

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One original makes 150 copies on Daus's TIP TOP Duplicator; 65 complete, with climate-proof roll; none better at any price. Felix F. Daus Co., 111 John St. Phone John 2825.
100 COPIES FROM ONE IMPRESSION
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Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns
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National Publicity Service, 12 E. 23d St.
Send for Price List. Gramercy 2777.

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A new drive for a Special Sale daily.

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Complete line of the latest designs.

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Hosiery House. All Qualities. Schmidt & Bown, Mgrs.

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HAMBURGER BROS., 142 W. 26th.
Always Prompt in Deliveries.

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Special Inducements in curtains & yard goods

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NOTTINGHAM LACE WORKS,
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Eagle Swiss Embroidery Works. Large stock of Domestic Embroideries on hand. Embroideries from 1c. up. Spring, cor. Greene. Tel. 7428 Spring.

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BURCHER & SHILLER,
852 4TH AV., COR. 26TH ST.

LADIES' NECKWEAR.
SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ & CO.,
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LADIES' UNDERMUSLINS.
ROSENSTOCK & COHN, INC.,
12-14-16 East 22d St.

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Most attractive offerings under new tariff.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.
REIS UNDERWEAR.
Robert Reis & Co., B'dway, cor. 19th St.

MAILING TUBES and ROLL WRAPPERS.
WARE & MFG. CO., 60-62 Lispenard St.
Postage Saving Tubes and Wrappers.

MANUFACTURERS' SEWING MACHINES
UNION SPECIAL MACHINE CO.,
65-69 BLEECKER ST., N. Y. C.

MISSES AND LADIES' DRESSES.
LEVY & JULIUS,
115-117-119-121-123-125 W. 30th St.

Jacob Holtzman, 26 W. 17th St. Popular-Priced Dresses. Large Stock always on hand.

MISSES', WOMEN'S, JUNIOR DRESSES.
DETROIT PRINCESS MFG., C. W. Moore, Pres., Mfrs. of Children's, Misses', Juniors' and Women's Dresses—the complete line. 209 5th Av., Room 522. Tel. Gramercy 688.

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MILLAR, MANDEL & CO.,
Featuring Stouts.
127 W. 26th St.

MOTORS, ETC.
Electric Motors for all purposes.
Reliable Electric Motor Co., 165 Grand St., N. Y.

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BIRKENFELD, STRAUSS & CO.,
Largest in the World. 31 W. 27th St.

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100 Reads BY RYAN, 259 West.
Bought and Sold. Tel. 500 North.

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CHARLES PROSNITZ, 35 & 37 W. 31st.
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
FREEDGOOD & SWEETCALL,
JOBBERS' PRICES. 43-47 W. 16TH ST.

RETAIN-O HATS PATENTED.
Spring line for advance millinery buyers.
J. Rostenberg, Patentee & Maker, 4 W. 22d St.

RIBBONS Exclusively.
The Werbro Ribbon Mfg. Co.
19-25 EAST 24TH ST.

SALESMEN'S SAMPLE ROLLS.
For every purpose. Tel. 6870 Barclay.
A. SPRINGER, 434-438 Broadway.

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H. H. UPHAM & CO., 303 West Broadway.
Established over 50 years. Tel. 129 Spring.

SILK PETTICOATS.
Newest Designs. Dependable Quality.
LOUIS MAYERS CO., 146 West 38th St.

SILKS.
S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON, INC.,
SILK BARGAIN HOUSE,
33 East 27th St. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1889.

SILKS AND RIBBONS.
CHAS. SCHOOLHOUSE & SON,
242 AND 250 FOURTH AVE.

SUSPENDERS & BELTS.
MAKEGOOD MFG. CO., displaying their Spring line now at 43 Walker St., near B'way.

TAGS, LABELS, PIN TICKETS.
Salisbury Mfg. Co., 317 B'way, 1,658 Stuy.
Metal Edge Tags and Cards a Specialty.

TYPEWRITERS.
All makes, repaired, sold, $10 to $65.
EAGLE CO., 100 Nassau St. & 147 E. 23d.

UMBRELLAS, WALKING STICKS.
ARTHUR W. WARE & CO.,
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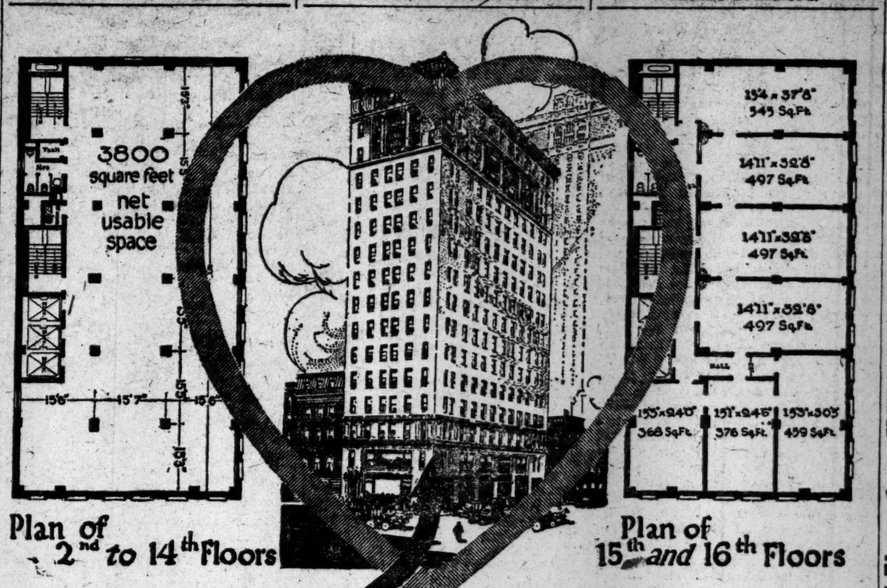

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Central Location
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Perfect Service
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If you act promptly you can secure an office in a building that combines all the above advantages at a moderate rental.

Locate in the Heart of New York

THE BURRELL BUILDING
33d St. and Madison Ave.

This building was opened Feb. 1, and, judging from the rapidity with which it is being filled with high-class tenants, the space now unoccupied will not be on the market long.

In this strictly fireproof building all offices front on the street—there are no courts. Noiseless elevators are equipped with every known safety device. Access may be had to offices at all times—nights, Sundays and holidays. The accompanying list of railways is sufficient comment on the convenience of location.

Be sure to get terms on this space before you sign a lease for any other.

Loton H. Slawson Company, 17 Madison Ave. Telephone 3680 Mad. Sq.

TRANSPORTATION

SUBWAY—
Fourth Ave.—1 block east
Hudson Tunnels—2 blocks west
ELEVATED—
Sixth Ave.—2 blocks west
Third Ave.—3 blocks east
SURFACE LINES—
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Lexington Ave.—2 blocks east
5th Ave. Stage—1 block west
Broadway—2 blocks west
Sixth Ave.—2 blocks west
34th St. Crosstown—1 block north
RAILROAD TERMINALS—
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Grand Central—3 blocks west
Long Island—3 blocks west

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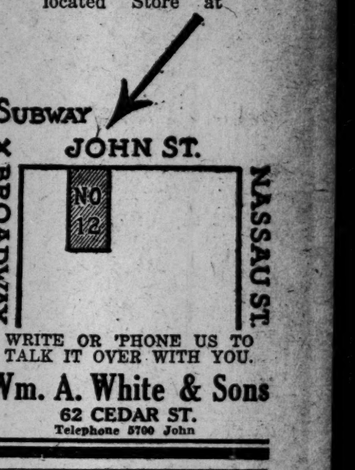
A Fortune in 1%
of the people passing this splendidly located Store at



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Public Utility Bonds

Paying 6%

We offer an underlying first lien 5% bond covering a property costing twice the amount of these first mortgage bonds, and selling seven points below 1913 high price. Earning 1½ times interest charges and followed by second mortgage bonds.

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27 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

$250,000

Augusta, Georgia

4½% BONDS

Maturing Nov. 1, 1942

In addition to being a direct obligation of the City these bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Municipal Water Works and Power plant.

The net annual income from this plant is sufficient to pay the interest on the entire debt of Augusta.

Population (1913 Est.) 50,000

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Acceptable to secure Postal Savings Deposits

Price 102 and Interest

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Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
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Exempt from Income Tax

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Legal investment for Savings Institutions in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Prices to yield 4.10% Basis

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Issued by successful Public Service Corporations which have been financed by us, and which operate in substantial and growing cities.

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A SAFE INVESTMENT is a sound 5% bond.

Send for Circular T-38.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices React Further; Trading Light—Panhandle Dividend Reduction.

Prices declined further on the Stock Exchange yesterday without any appreciable increase in the volume of trading. The Street had no longer any excuse for expecting an immediate announcement from the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding its decision in the freight rate case and the abandonment of hope which some had entertained in this matter contributed to the decline. The general list had also to face heavy losses in two or three issues, the most conspicuous of which was the sharp drop in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. The reduction in that road's dividend on both its common and preferred stocks was directly responsible for this break, but in view of the prominent part which the railroad situation is playing in the shaping of financial sentiment the influence of this dividend cut was not confined to the stock directly affected.

Losses incurred in last year's floods which have not yet been fully met were the most immediate cause of this dividend reduction. The restrictions under which the railroads as a whole have been operating were a contributing factor. Naturally each such incident helps to solidify sentiment among investors in favor of the rate increase for which the railroads are asking, the grant of which would make it easier for the railroads to meet extraordinary losses, such as those primarily responsible for yesterday's lowering of the Panhandle dividends.

The establishment of a new high record for New York State 4½s, and the high price paid for several up-State municipal issues supplied outward evidence of the demand which continues to prevail for public issues. They have for some time been showing relatively greater strength than railroad bonds, although the market for these holds fairly firm. There is not, however, despite the recent improvement, as broad a market for railroad issues as there was during the early weeks of the year. This is one reason why there is a lull in the putting out of new issues. Another reason is that in most cases the money required particularly for refunding purposes is not needed immediately, and the ease in the money market leads corporation borrowers to postpone their applications for new capital. There is, however, a large amount of financing which must be done during the next sixty days owing to maturing obligations. The rise in municipal issues which is increasing the discrepancy in the yields of these bonds and of railroad issues, and the increasing ease in money, are both factors which will favor borrowing corporations. Still another and a really very important reason for the holding back of railroad financing which is not imperative for the time being, is the belief that the railroads will find it much easier to obtain the money need if the hoped for increase in rates is granted. It is hardly necessary to emphasize what it is thought in the financial district would be the result of a refusal of any relief to the railways in the case which is now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Trade news fails to offer any indication of material change from the conditions lately prevailing. The weekly reviews of the iron trade point out that incoming orders this month show a large falling off compared with February. This points to a considerable reduction in the unfilled orders of the steel mills. The Iron Trade Review discussing the scarcity of railway orders records that only 10 per cent. of the new business recently taken by large makers of steel came from railroads. This is very far below the normal proportions.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
A year ago	4½	3	3	4¼
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	6	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2⅝@3	3@3¼	3¼@3¼

Commercial paper (prime bills) .... 4@4¼ 4@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$377,209,355	$15,554,201
Sub-Treasury debit balance	.....	535,458
Banks lose since Friday.	$4,493,000.	

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London
Berlin	3½	2⅝	20 m 44pf
Paris	2½		25 f 20½c
London	2 1-16@2¼	2¼@2⅜	.....

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8645	$4.8635	$4.8635
A year ago	4.8725	4.8705	4.8720
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8635	$4.8670
Paris	5.18¼	5.18⅛—1-16
Berlin	95¼	95¼
Switzerland	5.18⅛—1-64	5.18⅛—5-64
Holland	40.24	40.26
Belgium	5.20⅝	5.20⅝—1-16

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days	90 days.
London	$4.8480	$4.8390
Paris	5.20⅜	5.21⅞
Berlin	94⅜	94½

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84½	$4.83⅝
Paris	5.21¼	5.22¼+1-32
Berlin	94½	94 5-16
Amsterdam	39.94	39.82

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem
Chicago	25c	San Francisco	30c
St. Louis	15c	Montreal	62½c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	40c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26¼d per ounce, off 1-16d; New York, 58c., off ⅛c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.02	Justice	.03
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con	.03
Belcher	.45	Mexican	.10
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.41
Caledonia	.55	Overman	.15
Challenge Con	.07	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.03
Con. Cal. & Va	.16	Seg. Belcher	.06
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.19
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con	.12
Hale & Norcross	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.62½	C. O. D.	.07
Jim Butler	1.05	Comb. Frac	.06
McNamara	.09	D'field Daisy	.04
Midway	.35	D'field Bl. B	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.45	Florence	.06
Montana	.85	G'field Con. M	1.75
North Star	.36	G'field Merger	.18
Rescue Eula	.15	Jumbo Exten	.35
Tonopah Exten.	2.00	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Merger	.52	Silver Pick	.07
West End	.88	Vernal	.06
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.31
Atlanta	.34	Round Mountain	.32
Booth	.06	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con	.07

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. P'pot	6½	7	Jackpot	6	8½
Elkton	46½	46¾	McKinney	35	36
El Paso	200	225	Old Gold	1	2½
Findlay	..	2	Portland	110	115
Gold Dol	4	5	Vindicator	64	65
Isabella	12½	12⅝	R. E. R.	3½	3¾

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Dividend Cut Helps Preferred.

A reduction in the common and preferred dividends of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis had a peculiar effect on the company's shares. The common stock ended the session with a net loss of 6 points, but the preferred closed with a net gain of 3½. On the news of the cut in the Panhandle rate on the common from 5 per cent. that issue broke 11½ points, but subsequently recovered 5½. The preferred, on which the rate was cut from 5 to 4 per cent. sold up to 101. The Directors said the reduction in dividends resulted from the declines in gross and net earnings in the latter part of 1913, and so far in the current year, and the large expenditures which still remain to be made as a result of the floods which occurred almost a year ago. As the owner of $23,390,000 in common and $22,462,000 in the preferred stock of the Panhandle the Pennsylvania loses $692,000 a year as a result of the cut in dividends.

***

Anchoring the Financial District.

Retail and wholesale shopping centres, the newspapers, courts and Post Office may move northward, but the financial centre of the country is becoming more firmly rooted around Wall Street each year. The premature announcement yesterday of plans for another thirty-two-story building, to be erected by the American Express Company on the site of its present antiquated offices on Broadway just below Trinity, indicates that real estate authorities believe more firmly in the future of Wall Street than most of the brokers. The growth in office facilities in recent years has been far out of proportion to the increase in the number of tenants, and the inevitable result has been a gradual withdrawal of tenants from some of the older buildings. The Woolworth, City Investing, Singer, Maiden Lane, Bankers Trust, Adams Express and 50 Broad Street buildings, all opened since the decline of stock trading after the 1907 crash, show plainly that real estate development in the financial district depends to a much smaller extent than formerly on brokers as tenants, and more on the provision of executive offices for corporations and lawyers.

***

More Poor Railroad Reports.

Railroad Presidents were never in a better mood to talk poverty than now. When the former rate advance was up for consideration the carriers had enjoyed a good year and it was difficult for some of the roads to make out a good case for higher rates in the face of their own statements of earnings. They are not subject to any such embarrassment in the present instance. Almost without exception the net earnings of the larger systems are running behind those for last year. Following the Baltimore & Ohio's unsatisfactory showing, the Atchison submitted a bad February statement yesterday. This company's revenues in February were $7,885,000, a decrease of $1,162,000; its expenses, $5,514,000, a reduction of $627,000; and its net earnings after taxes, $1,918,000, a loss of $596,000. For the eight months of this fiscal year Atchison's gross has declined $5,641,000 and net $2,802,000. The rate at which railroad taxes are being increased is indicated by an increase of $506,000 in this one item paid by the Atchison in the frist eight months of the year, in spite of the very considerable shrinkage in the volume of business carried.

***

Action of the Helpful Sort.

Besides favoring a reduction of capitalization of the Corn Products Refining Company in order that outstanding stock may be more in keeping with the value of assets, some of the larger shareholders expect a collateral result of importance from such action. They believe the Government will be more favorably disposed toward the company if conservatism is displayed in the management of its finances. As one shareholder put it yesterday:

"A reduction of the company's capital from $80,000,000 to $40,000,000 might ameliorate the company's standing with the authorities at Washington, as any such cut in its present excessive capitalization must surely meet with the Government's approval."

***

Corn Products Sold from Abroad.

Heavy selling of the Corn Products shares in the first half hour of business yesterday was credited in part to liquidation from abroad. On Tuesday afternoon the ticker news services quoted President Bedford as saying that in case the Government should win its dissolution suit the common stock would not be worth a cent, and, while Mr. Bedford later denied that he had made any such statement at the annual meeting, the opinion credited to him already had been cabled to the foreign centres. After the initial rush of selling orders, which caused a decline of 4 points in the preferred and of 2 points in the common, the market steadied, and a substantial part of the recession was recovered before the end of the day.

***

Reflect Steel Trade Depression.

It was evident from the talk among traders that the depressed condition of the steel industry was more of a factor in depressing the stock market yesterday than on other recent days when stocks sold off. In advance of publication of the weekly reviews of the trade the Street had decided that they would not be cheerful, and this impression proved correct. Private estimates of steel buying were to the effect that the railroads have, if anything, restricted purchases even more in March than they did in February, and that general orders this month are likely to show a decline of fully 50 per cent. as compared with those of February.

***

Savings Bank Bond Sales.

Bond men say that sales by savings banks have helped to depress Rock Island and Railway general 4s. The suspension of dividend payments on the railway company's stock destroyed the quality of the bonds as savings bank investments in many States. While the bonds have been sold extensively since the dividend was passed, steady purchases by institutions whose investments are not closely restricted by law have been reported, some of the blocks taken being of substantial size.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Sharp Declines in a Number of the Oil Stocks —Trading Falls Off.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 125,119 shares of stock and $31,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows. Industrials, 11,146; oils, 4,953, and mining, 109,020. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. D. Synd.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
210	A. S. G. & C.	22	23¾	22	23¾
200	Br.-Am. Tob.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
175	Houston Oil	16⅝	16¾	16¼	16¼
100	Manhat. Tran.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	Marconi, Am.	5	5	5	5
56	M. Mot. 1st pf.	33⅜	34	33⅜	34
700	Montana Pow.	49½	49½	49	49¼
330	Pueb. S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
5,500	Riker-Hege	10	10	9⅝	9⅞
550	Savor Oil	13	13½	12⅞	13⅛
300	Tob. Prod. pf.	83	83	82½	82½
700	Un. Cigar St. Co. of Am.	94	94	93⅛	94
25	Un. Cigar St. Co. of A.pf.	114	114	114	114
3,500	W. Oil & Gas.	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,000	An.-Am. Oil	18¼	17⅞	18	— ⅛
10	Atlantic Ref.	685	683	683	— 2
150	Buckeye Pi'L.	157	154	154	— 3
10	Ches. Mfg.	670	670	670	— 1
20	Colonial Oil	116	116	116	..
28	Gal.-Sig. Oil.	179	179	179	+ 1
20	Indiana P. L.	145	145	145	..
100	Nat. Transit.	43½	42½	43	..
40	N. Y. Tran.	300	290	297	—12
75	North. P. L.	126	123	123	— 1
200	Ohio Oil	188	187	187	— 1
100	Pierce Oil	106	104	104	— 1
250	P. Oil & Gas.	575	554	555	—20
35	S. Penn. Oil.	412	407	409	— 3
90	South. P. L.	245	244	245	— 4
400	S. Oil. Cal.	353	347	348	— 6
50	S. Oil. Ind.	545	538	540	— 5
55	S. Oil. Kan.	522	512	512	— 8
125	S. Oil. Ky. new	292	290	290	..
400	S. Oil. N. J.	436	430	431	..
1,200	S. Oil. N. Y.	257	247	248	— 5½
25	S. Oil. Ohio.	445	440	440	— 5
100	Union T.	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
200	Vacuum Oil.	250	241	241	—10
100	Wash. Oil	54	50	53	+ 6

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Union P. rts.	28⅛	28⅛	28	28

MINING STOCKS.

35,700	*Atlanta	35½	37	34	34
500	*Beaver Con.	31	31	31	31
1,000	*Blue Bell	2½	2½	2½	2½
5,000	*Blue Bull	5½	6	5½	6
3,000	*Booth	8	8½	8	8½
300	Boston Mont.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,200	Braden Cop.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
500	Br. Col. Cop.	1½	1½	1½	1½
100	*Buf. Mines.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,500	*Can. G. Sil.	5	5	5	5
2,200	*Carbon Coal.	70	70	69	70
300	Con. Ariz. S.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
500	Con. C. M.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
3,000	*C.O.D. Cons.	8	8	7½	7½
800	Crown Res.	1⅛	1⅛	1 13-16	1 13-16
2,000	*Diam. B. B.	3	4	3	4
3,000	*Diam. F. D.	4½	4½	4¼	4½
300	El Paso Con.	2	2	2	2
1,000	*Florence	67	69	67	67
15,000	*Gold Hill	52	60	52	58
2,000	Goldf'd Con.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1¾	1 18-16
500	*Goldf'd Mer.	19	19	19	19
100	Iron Blossom.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
400	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
100	La R. Cons.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000	*McK.-Dar.	70	75	70	73
500	*N. U. Bing.	65	65	65	65
200	*Nev. Hills.	33	33	33	33
2,500	Ntp. M. Co.	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
1,000	North Star	38½	38½	38½	38½
7,200	*Oro	16	16	15	15½
100	St. Sil. Lead	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
2,500	Stewart	1 3-16	1 5-16	1 3-16	1¼
500	Ton. Ext.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
500	Temiskaming.	15	15	15	15
150	Ton. Belm.	7 11-16	7 11-16	7⅝	7⅝
1,500	Ton. Ext.	2¼	2¼	2 1-32	2 1-32
1,400	Jim Butler.	1 1-16	1 3-32	1 3-32	1 1-16
1,000	Ton. Merger.	53	53⅜	53	53⅜
4,000	Ton. Mizpah.	48	48	46	46
20	Ton. of Nev.	7	7	7	7
2,500	Ton. Res. Eu.	15	15½	15	15
300	Tularosa	7-16	7-16	⅜	⅜
150	Tuolumne C.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	W. E. Con.	90	90	89	89

BONDS.

$30,000	Can. Pac. 6% notes.	105	105	105	105
1,000	West. Pa. 5s	62	62	62	62

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17⅝	18¼	18	18½
Atlantic Refining	680	690	682	690
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	295	305
Buckeye Pipe Line	153	156	157	160
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	675	670	680
Colonial Oil	120	130	110	120
Continental Oil	260	265	265	270
Crescent Pipe Line	55	60	55	60
Cumberland Pipe Line	58	62	58	62
Eureka Pipe Line	295	305	295	305
Galena-Signal Oil	175	179	178	180
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	138	143
Indiana Pipe Lines	143	146	144	147
National Transit	42	44	42	44
New York Transit	290	300	306	310
Northern Pipe Line	124	127	124	127
Ohio Oil	187	189	187	189
Prairie Oil & Gas	553	557	573	578
Solar Refining	360	370	370	375
Southern Pipe Line	240	245	247	250
South Penn. Oil	405	410	410	415
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	150	155	150	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	348	350	354	356
Standard Oil (Ind.)	540	545	543	548
Standard Oil (Kan.)	515	525	520	530
Standard Oil (Ky.)	290	295	290	295
Standard Oil (Neb.)	435	445	430	440
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	430	432	430	432
Standard Oil (N. Y. J.)	247	240	253	255
Standard Oil (Ohio)	435	445	440	450
Swan & Finch	220	230	220	230
Union Tank Line	92	93	93	95
Vacuum Oil	242	245	250	253
Washington Oil	50	55	50	55
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,600	..	3,600	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March 26. Bid.	Asked.	March 24. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	142	145
American Cigar pf.	98½	100	98½	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	80	85	80	85
British-Am.	23	23½	23¼	23¾
Conley Foil	275	285	275	285
Johnson Tin & M.	125	180	125	175
J. S. Young	130	140	130	140
MacA. & Forbes	155	180	155	175
MacA. & Forbes pf.	95	100	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	235	245	233	235
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	130	137	130	135
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	102	105	102	105
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	83	83½	84½
United Cigar Stores	93½	94	93½	94½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	113	115	113	115

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	100¼	100⅝	4.38
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100¾	4.90
Austrian Gov.	4½	July '14-15	99⅞	100¼	4.00
Balt. & Ohio.	5	July, 1914	100⅝	100¾	3.05
Boston & M.	6	July 2, '14	88	92	47.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¼	99½	5.15
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	104⅞	105¼	5.35
Ches. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1914	100⅜	100⅝	2.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1918	99⅞	100	5.70
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅝	100	5.00
Chi. El. Ry.	5	July, 1914	97¾	98¼	11.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
Erie R. R.	6	Apr., 1915	99⅝	99¾	3.65
Federal Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	99⅝	100	5.00
Gen. Mot. Co.	6	Oct., 1915	100½	101¼	5.25
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98⅝	98¾	5.20
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.35
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Int. & G. N.	5	Aug., 1914	96	96½	15.50
Int. Harvester.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	4.20
Int. Steel	5	May, 1915	97¾	98¼	5.40
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100¼	4.20
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb. 1916	98	98	7.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	85	90¾	8.50
Mo. Pac.	5	Nov., 1917	94¼	97¼	20.00
M. T. & F.	6	Apr., 1915	99½	100¼	5.00
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Nov. 5, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.65
N. Y. C. & H. R.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	4.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	6	May 18, '14	98	98¼	15.50
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 9, '14	100⅜	100⅝	2.90
Pac. Gas & El.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99⅝	99¾	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	100	5.00
So. Pacific.	5	June 15, '14	100¼	100⅜	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	99¾	5.20
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99¼	99⅝	5.22
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100¼	100½	3.05
Stubs. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99½	100	6.00
U. S. S. R. & M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅜	3.90
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97¼	98	6.00
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¾	102½	5.15
Utah Con.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100¼	5.85
West. R. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101¾	101¾	4.85
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	95	96¼	6.15

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

At. Coast L.	1914-'21	4@4¼%	4.80%	4.40%
Balt. & Ohio.	1914-'23	4½%	4.50%	4.40%
B., R. & Pitts.	1914-'20	4½@5%	4.75%	4.50%
Ches. & Ohio.	1914-'17	4%	4.85%	4.60%
Chicago & N.	1914-'23	4½%	4.50%	4.40%
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½%	4.85%	4.60%
Del. & Hudson.	1922	4½%	4.60%	4.40%
Erie Railroad.	1914-'23	4½@5%	4.85%	4.70%
Hocking Val.	1914-'23	4@5%	4.85%	4.70%
Illinois Cent.	1914-'23	4½@5%	4.55%	4.40%
Int. Great N.	1914-'23	5%	5.75%	5.25%
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5%	4.55%	4.40%
Missouri Pac.	1914-'25	5%	5.70%	5.10%
Mo., K. & T.	1914-'23	5%	5.20%	5.00%
N. Y. C. Lines.	1914-'28	4½@5%	4.65%	4.55%
Penn. Gen. F.	1914-'23	4@4¼%	4.45%	4.30%
St. L. M. S.	1914-'23	5%	5.00%	4.75@
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'28	5%	4.85%	4.75%
Southern R'y.	1914-'24	4½@5%	4.80%	4.65%
Southern Pac.	1914-'26	4½%	4.50%	4.40%
Virginian Ry.	1914-'48	5%	5.10%	4.75%
Wabash	1914-'21	5%	6.00%	6.00%

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	80.51	79.88	80.01	— .52
Industrials	61.18	60.57	60.77	— .57

COMBINED AVERAGE.

March 18	70.39	69.88	70.01	— .20
March 19	70.27	69.94	70.15	+ .14
March 20	70.91	70.06	70.81	+ .66
March 21	70.96	70.56	70.61	— .20
March 23	71.53	70.49	71.08	+ .47
March 24	71.24	70.78	70.96	— .15
March 25	70.84	70.20	70.39	— .54

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99 Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.39 Mar. 1	80.51
Mar., 1911	80.72	Mar. 28	78.04 Mar. 4	79.63
Year to date	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3	70.39
Year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.64
Year 1912	83.52	Sept. 30	76.24 Feb. 1	82.36
Year 1911	84.43	Jan. 20	69.87 Jan. 3	77.40

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Fairmont Gas	30	30	30
10	Fairmont Gas pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾
10	Fidelity & Deposit.	151½	151½	151½
110	Houston Oil ctfs.	16	16	16
30	Mer.-Mechanics' Bk.	311½	311½	311½
40	Penn. Water & P.	75¾	75¾	76⅛
150	United Rys. & Elec.	27¼	27⅜	27⅜

BONDS.

$5,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s.	100¾	100¾	100¾
6,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	99	99	99
2,000	City Balt. 3½s, '30.	85	85	85
1,000	City Balt. 4s	99	99	99
3,400	City B. 4s, '51, P. L.	99	99	99
100	City B. 4s, '61, S. L.	99	99	99
500	City B. 4s, '61, J. F.	99	99	99
11,000	Con. Coal 6s.	100½	100½	100½
3,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Con. Power 4½s.	89	89	89
2,000	Davison Chem. 6s.	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Md. & Penn. inc. 4s.	51	51	51
3,000	Memphis St. Ry. 5s.	95¾	95¾	95¾
4,000	U. R. & E. 1st 4s.	83¼	83	83
200	U. R. & E. ftg. 5s.	87¾	87¾	87¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
275

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TO HOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN TUBE AND STAMPING COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 30-YEAR GOLD BONDS, DATED OCT. 1, 1902:

This is to certify that in accordance with Mortgage or Deed of Trust of The American Tube and Stamping Company to Colonial Trust Company, now The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated October 1st, 1902, Bonds, Nos. 46, 62, 183, 309, 334, 407, 425, 497, 508, 728, were this thirteenth day of February, 1914, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, designated for redemption at 105% and interest on the first day of April, 1914, upon presentation and surrender thereof, with all unpaid coupons, to said Trustee. Interest on the above bonds will cease on April 1st, 1914.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, by J. N. BABCOCK, Assistant Secretary.

THE AMERICAN TUBE AND STAMPING COMPANY, by C. D. S. MILLER, President; SCHUYLER MERRITT, Director.

I hereby certify that the above bonds were drawn as stated. Witnessed my hand and seal this thirteenth day of February, 1914.
M. MYLES B. BOURKE,
Notary Public, New York County.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate the undersigned will redeem the above numbered bonds at 105 and accrued interest to April 1st, 1914, on or after that date, when presented with all unpaid coupons at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
by LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
New York, N. Y., March 2d, 1914.

Prairie Oil Statement Analyzed
All Standard Oils bought, sold, quoted. Subs. en-bloc wanted.
L. D. KETCHAM,
Hanover 9277. 20 Broad St.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales March 25, 1914	235,190
Same day last year	446,551
Total year to date	21,302,762
Same period last year	21,228,438
Average closing prices 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.39 — .54
Same day last year	73.10 + .16

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	70.99	Mar. 19
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
23¾	23¾	500	Alaska Gold Mines	23	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
12	12¾	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
76⅝	76⅞	10,300	Amalgamated Cop	76⅞	77	76⅝	76⅞	— ⅛
56	56⅜	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	56½	56½	56½	56½	— ⅛
94⅜	96	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	95	96	96	96	— ⅛
22½	23	500	Am. Beet Sugar	23½	23½	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
65	72	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	+1
29¼	29⅝	8,430	Am. Can	29⅝	29¾	28¾	29¼	— ⅜
92	92¾	1,400	Am. Can pf	92⅝	93⅜	92½	92¾	— ⅜
51½	52	100	Am. Car & Fdry	52	52	52	52	— ⅛
115	117	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116½	116½	116	116	— ⅛
56	58	100	Am. Cities	56	56	56	56	— ⅛
65½	67	100	Am. Cities pf	65	65	65	65	+ ⅛
42⅝	43¼	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44	43	43¼	— ⅛
4⅞	4¾	100	Am. H. & Leather	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
30⅜	30⅝	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	31	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
34⅝	34⅞	200	Am. Locomotive	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
102	104	100	Am. Locomotive pf	102½	102½	102¼	102½	+ ⅛
69¼	69⅝	1,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	70⅛	70⅜	69⅜	69⅝	— ⅛
102¼	103	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103⅝	103⅝	103	103	— ⅛
162	164	10	Am. Snuff	165	165	165	165	— ¾
103	103½	200	Am. Snuff pf., new	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	....
33⅜	34½	200	Am. Steel F'dries	34	34	34	34	....
110	111	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	110	110	110	110	— ½
121⅜	122½	1,900	Am. Teleph. & Tel	121¾	122¼	121⅝	122¼	+ ⅛
250½	252	200	Am. Tobacco	252½	252½	252	252	— 2
105½	106	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	105½	105½	105½	105½	— ⅝
36⅞	36¾	800	Anaconda Cop. Co	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
97½	97⅝	500	Atch., Top. & S. F	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	— ⅛
100½	100⅝	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	....
90½	90⅞	4,250	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅜	91⅝	90⅝	90⅝	— ⅝
81	81¾	200	Baltimore & O. pf	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ⅛
⅞	1	300	Bank of Commerce	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
41¾	41¾	2,500	Batopilas Mining	175	175	175	175	....
84	85⅞	500	Bethlehem Steel	42½	42⅝	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
92½	92⅝	2,150	Bethlehem Steel pf	84⅝	84⅝	83⅞	84	— 1
126½	127¼	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	92⅝	92⅝	92½	92½	— ⅛
66½	67¼	500	Bklyn Union Gas	127	127	127	127	— ⅛
207½	207⅝	4,800	California Petrol'm	67¼	67¼	67	67	— ⅛
35⅝	35¾	7,300	Canadian Pacific	208¼	208⅝	207½	207⅝	— ⅛
99½	100	200	Central Leather Co	35¾	36⅜	35½	35⅝	— ⅛
ex.		30	Cent. Leather Co. pf	100	100	100	100	— ⅛
53¼	53⅞	700	Cent. R. R. of N. J	315	315	315	315	— ⅛
12	13	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	53¾	53¾	53½	53½	— ⅛
31	32	525	Chi. Gt. Western	13	13	13	13	— ⅛
100	100¼	1,700	Chi. Gt. West. pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
137	137½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	101	101	100½	100½	— ⅛
134½	135	255	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	137½	137½	137½	137⅝	+ ⅛
41⅞	42	2,100	Chi. & Northwest	134½	134½	134½	134½	— ⅛
33	35½	500	Chino Copper	42⅜	42⅝	42	42	— ½
23	24	170	Col. Fuel & Iron	33⅜	33⅜	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
122¾	133½	400	Col. & Southern	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
81½	82	10,800	Consolidated Gas	133½	133½	133	133	+2½
68	68¼	2,000	Corn Products Ref	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
95	95¾	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	61	63⅝	60	60	— 1⅛
149	150	100	Deere & Co. pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	— 1⅝
399	402	297	Del. & Hudson	149½	149½	149½	149½	— ⅝
18	19	320	Del. Lack. & West	400	400	400	400	....
29¾	29¾	4,400	Distillers' Securities	18¾	18¾	18½	18½	— ⅜
45¼	45⅝	800	Erie 1st pf	30	30½	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅜
107	108	10	Gen. Chemical pf	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅝
146	147	650	General Electric	108	108	108	108	— ⅛
76	76¾	700	General Motors	147	147	146⅜	146⅜	— ¾
93¼	95¾	525	General Motors pf	77	77	76	76	— 1
22⅜	23	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	94	94	94	94	+ ½
127⅛	127¼	1,500	Great Northern pf	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	— ⅛
56¼	56⅜	500	Guggenheim Explor	127¼	127⅞	126⅞	127⅛	— ⅛
111	111½	400	Illinois Central	57	57	56½	56⅝	— ⅛
17⅞	18	900	Inspiration Copper	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ⅛
14⅝	15	500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	18⅝	18⅝	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
60	60¼	300	Inter.-Met. pf	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
100	81	100	Int. Agricultural	60½	60½	60½	60½	— ⅛
1,500	108½	1,500	Int. Harv. N. J., x d	7	7	7	7	....
100	103½	100	Int. Harv. Corp., x d	106	108½	106	106½	— ⅛
100	28	100	Kan. City Southern	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
2,300	148½	2,300	Lehigh Valley	145⅝	145⅝	145	145⅛	— ⅜
115	117	212	Liggett & Myers pf	116½	116½	116	116	— ⅛
137½	138½	350	Louis. & Nash	138⅜	138⅝	138½	138½	— ⅛
60	61	200	May Dept. Stores	61½	61½	61	61	— ⅛
2⅜	2⅞	100	Mercantile Marine	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
9⅜	11	100	Mer. Marine pf	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
67½	68¼	1,200	Mexican Petroleum	68½	68½	67⅝	67⅝	— 1⅛
23⅝	24	300	Miami Copper	24	24	24	24	....
127	127¼	300	M. St. P. & S. S. M.	128	128	127¼	127¼	— ⅛
44	45	150	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	45	45	45	45	— 1
24⅞	25	3,100	Missouri Pacific	25¼	25¼	24⅝	24⅞	— ⅛
14⅞	15⅛	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	12	12	12	12	....
90¾	90¾	3,300	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	— ¼
68½	68⅝	5,500	N. Y. Central	91⅝	91⅝	90⅞	90⅞	— ¼
27⅜	28	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	69½	69½	68⅝	68⅝	— ⅝
103	103¼	1,400	N. Y. Ont. & West	28	28	28	28	— ⅛
75½	76	1,200	Norfolk & Western	104⅛	104⅛	102⅞	103	— 1⅛
114⅜	115	8,300	North American	75⅝	76	75½	75½	+ ⅝
20	20⅞	200	Northern Pacific	115⅝	115⅝	114¼	114¼	— 1⅜
110⅞	111	9,300	Pacific Tel. & Tel	29⅜	30	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
123	124	400	Penn. R. R	112¾	112¾	110¾	110¾	— 1⅝
6	10	100	People's Gas, Chi	124½	124½	125	125	+ ¼
75	75½	3,400	Peoria & Eastern	6	6	6	6	....
90	100	200	P., C., C. & St. L	83	83	70	75½	— 6
20½	21	200	Pitts. Coal	101	101	101	101	+3½
90½	91½	700	Pitts. Coal pf	91	91	90½	90½	— 1½
90	92	200	Pitts. Steel pf	92	92	91	91	— 1½
44½	44⅝	500	Pressed Steel Car	21¾	21¾	20½	20½	— ⅞
113⅞	114½	100	Public Serv., N. J	44⅝	44⅝	44	44	— ¾
152½	153½	221	Pullman Co	113½	113½	113½	113½	— ¾
30½	30⅝	300	Railway Steel Sp	152½	152½	152½	152⅝	+ ⅛
21⅜	21⅞	4,600	Ray Con. Copper	30⅞	30⅞	30½	30½	— ⅛
163⅝	163⅞	22,000	Reading	22	22½	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
25½	25⅝	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	166⅜	166⅜	165⅝	165⅝	— ¾
88½	89	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
4⅜	4½	500	Rock Island Co	88⅝	88⅝	88⅜	88⅜	— ⅝
6⅝	6¾	634	Rock Island Co. pf	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
10	10½	600	Rumely (M.,) Co	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
26	27	400	Rumely (M.,) Co. pf	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
24	25	100	St. L. Southwestern	26½	26½	26	26	— ⅛
20¼	20¾	200	Seab. Air Line	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
54½	55	300	Seab. Air Line pf	20	20½	20	20½	— ⅛
187	188	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	55¼	55¾	54½	54½	— ½
31	31½	100	S.-S. S. & T. Co	187½	187½	187½	187½	— 2
95⅛	95⅝	4,900	Southern Pacific	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
25⅞	26	1,300	So. Railway ext	96⅝	96⅝	95	95	— ⅛
84	84¼	600	So. Railway pf. ext	26⅞	26⅞	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
36½	37⅛	300	Standard Milling	94½	94½	84	84	— ½
30¾	31	1,700	Studebaker Co	36½	36¾	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
85½	86	500	Studebaker Co. pf	31	31½	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
35	35½	300	Tennessee Copper	85⅛	85⅞	85⅛	85⅛	+ ⅛
147	149	300	Texas Co	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35½	+1½
43¾	43½	700	Third Avenue	147½	147½	147½	147½	— ⅛
100	100⅞	100	Twin City R. T	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
6⅞	7⅜	400	Union B. & P. Co	106	106	106	106	....
159	159½	13,400	Union Pacific	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	— ⅛
83½	84	50	Union Pacific pf	159½	159⅝	158⅞	159	— ⅜
20½	21	100	United Rys. Inv	83½	83½	83½	83½	— ⅝
46½	47	400	United Rys. Inv. pf	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
40¾	42½	550	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	47¾	47¾	47	47⅛	— ½
75	76	200	U. S. Express	42	42	42	42	— 1
62⅜	63	200	U. S. R. & Imp	76½	76½	76	76	— ⅛
61½	61⅝	600	U. S. Rubber	62⅝	62⅝	62⅜	62⅜	— 1⅛
103½	104⅞	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	61⅝	61⅝	61¼	61½	+ ⅛
64	64½	33,300	U. S. Steel	104	104	103⅞	104	— ⅛
110	110⅜	1,450	U. S. Steel pf	64⅝	64⅝	64	64	— ⅝
55⅜	55⅞	3,000	Utah Copper	110	110⅜	110	110⅛	....
31½	31⅝	1,700	Va.-Car. Chemical	55⅞	56	55½	55⅝	— ⅛
104½	105	500	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	32⅜	32⅜	31⅞	31⅞	— 1⅜
1½	2	300	Wabash	106	108	105	105	— 2
5⅞	6¼	1,300	Wabash pf	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
62½	62⅝	1,375	West. Union Tel	6	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
75⅜	76½	2,000	Westingh. E. & M	62½	62½	62⅜	62⅜	— ⅛
				76⅛	76⅝	76	76	— ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98⅝	99	Pan 2s, r		
2s, c, 1930	98¾	99	1938	98½	....
2s, r, 1918	102	103	Pan 3s, r,		
3s, c, 1918	102	102⅞	1961	101⅝	102⅝
4s, r, 1925	113	113½	Pan 3s, c,		
4s, c, 1925	112⅝	113½	1961	102	102⅝
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	....			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	99⅝	105	Det & M.	85	..
Allis-C pf.	46⅝	48½	Det. S. S. & A.	4	6
A. B. S. & Fdy.	....	92⅜	Det. Ed.	8	11
Am. Coal	83	97	Du P. de N. pf.	88	..
Am. C. Fr. ex div.	84	86½	Erie 2d pf.	36½	38
Am. C. Oil pf.	102¾	104¾	F. M. & S.	12	15
Am. Exp.	97	99	Det. & C.	36	41
Am. Exp. pf.	100	105	Gen. Chem.	170	178
Am. H. & L. pf.	21½	23½	G'drich (B. F.) Co pf.	85	88½
Am. Linn.	10½	11	Gt. N. Ore ctfs.	35⅜	37
Am. Malt. pf.	28	31	Hack. Wat.	110	..
Am. Malt.	7½	9	Hav. E. Ry. pf.	82½	86
Am. Pneu. Ser. pf.	49	50	Helme (G. W.) Co.	160	165
Am. Sm. & R. pf.	101½	102⅜	Do pf.	108½	115
Am. Sm. Sec.	14½	17⅛	Homest'k.	119⅛	121
A. T. & C. pf.	55	59	Inger-R.	110	..
Am. Woolen	14½	17⅛	Do pf.	92	..
A. W. P. pf.	13	15	Int. Ag. pf.	25	36
Assets R.	14	20	Int. H. pf.	117⅛	..
Atl. C. L.	122½	125½	Int. H. C. pf.	116	..
Bald. Loc. pf.	50⅜	100½	Int. Paper.	8¾	9¼
Bruns. Ter.	7	8	Do pf.	87	87½
B. R. & P.	107⅝	113½	Int. St. P.	6½	8
But'k Co. pf.	27	29½	Do pf.	24	29
Calif. Pet.	27	27½	Iowa Cent.	6	8
Canada So.	60¾	62½	Do pf.	12	19
Case (J. I.) pf.	83	86	K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf.	69	71
C. & S. A. T.	107½	108½	Kan. C. So. pf.	59¾	60¼
Chi. & Alt. pf.	8¼	10	Kayser (J.) Co. pf.	50	80
C. I. & L. pf.	12½	15	Keok. & D. M.	4	6
C. & N. W. pf.	172	180	Do pf.	38	48
Chi. St. P. M. & Om.	128	130	Kresge(SS) Co.	93½	98¼
Do pf.	153	150	Do pf.	102	106
C. C. C. & St. L.	37	40	Lack. Steel.	35	38
Do pf.	61	70	Lacl. Gas.	96	98
Clastl-P.	67	70	L. E. & W.	7	9
Do pf.	101½	104	Do pf.	10	19
Col. F. & I. pf.	140	..	Ligg. & M.	222	224
C. & S. 1st pf.	100	103	Long Isl'd.	32	38
Do 1st pf.	101	103	Low. Sh.	34	35
Do 2d pf.	94	99	Loud. Co.	167	171
Crex Carp.	70	80	Loufl. Co.	117	..
Cub-Am. S.	84	88	Do pf.	113	..
Cuyam.	82	84	M'kay Cos.	84	85
D. & R. G.	12	14	Do pf.	69	70¼
Do pf.	22	24	Man. Elev.	130	132
D. M. & Ft. Dodge pf.	8	10	Man. Dep. Sts. pf.	100⅝	101¼
Det. Ed.	114	118	Mex. P. pf.	77	80
Det. U. Ry.	74	..	Mich. Cent.	....	100
			Mo. K. & T.	17⅜	17⅝

RESERVE BOARD OF 5 FROM THIS LIST OF 12?

Financial District Seeks to Forecast Probable Selections by the President.

LEADS WITH PAUL WARBURG

And Believes Choice in Chicago Lies Between J. B. Forgan and G. M. Reynolds—Others Mentioned.

While President Wilson and the Treasury officials have maintained complete silence about the probable personnel of the Federal Reserve Board, there has been much gossip on the subject of candidates, in financial circles in this city. When the field was looked over immediately after the Currency bill was enacted into law the names of many bankers and business men were suggested, but for one reason or another all but a round dozen have been eliminated. These are the names of the men talked about, from whom the financial district is persuaded the required five will be chosen to take charge of the new banking system:

New York—
PAUL WARBURG of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
A. BARTON HEPBURN, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank.
VALENTINE P. SNYDER, formerly President of the National Bank of Commerce.
EDMUND D. FISHER, Deputy Controller of the City of New York.

Washington—
Director of the Mint GEORGE E. ROBERTS.

Chicago—
JAMES B. FORGAN, President of the First National Bank.
GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank.
JOHN J. MITCHELL, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

Philadelphia—
GEORGE W. NORRIS, Director of Docks and Ferries.

St. Louis—
WALKER HILL, President of the Mechanics-American National Bank.

Boston—
WILLIAM A. GASTON, President of the National Shawmut Bank.

Princeton—
EDWARD HOWE, President of the Princeton Bank.

A report from Washington, saying that the country probably will be divided into twelve Federal reserve districts, and that the reserve cities will be announced in a few days, carries the intimation that the Reserve Board upon will be named. For this reason many conjectures were heard among bankers yesterday as to whether the West would receive a greater representation than the East. Under the law no two members shall be from the same reserve district, and this means that New York and Chicago can, at the most, have one man each as a member of the organization.

George M. Reynolds has received the most mention as Chicago's candidate, and he has been talked of as the probable first Chairman of the board. It is understood, however, that Mr. Reynolds's chances have recently been impaired by opposition in influential quarters at Washington. This opposition is said to have its roots in the House, where some of the members hold the opinion that he was not as warm a champion of the currency law in its formative stages as they would have liked him to be.

STEEL ORDERS SHRINKING.

Prices Are Being Shaded on Plates and Demand Is Light.

A shrinkage in new orders for steel and a tendency of prices to seek a lower level are reported by trade journals as leading developments of the week. The Iron Age says:

In a good many lines buyers of iron and steel products are marking time, and it is evident that the total of new bookings in March will fall far below that of February. While there has been little change in the rate of production at rolling mills, some restriction of operations is expected soon unless new demand increases materially.

Prices for the second quarter in bars, plates and structural shapes, it is now apparent, will not be higher than have been realized in the first quarter. Weakness developed in a number of directions. It is most pronounced in plates, which are selling at 1.15c.

Bars have not yielded to the same extent as plates and shapes in recent competition, but implement works are specifying poorly on their contracts. On the other hand reinforcing bars promise a better demand than last season's.

In spite of the falling off in the country's steel exports, the Steel Corporation's export business is still running considerably in excess of its tonnage of all descriptions traceable to railroad demand.

The Iron Trade Review says:

A slight improvement in new business and specifications in finished steel products is reported in some quarters, but conditions show no substantial change. March bookings with the Steel Corporation and other important producers will show a considerable falling off over the month of February. Railway buying continues at a low ebb, and but few new lines of new business recently taken by large makers has originated from such a source. Operations, as yet, are little changed and if the market continues in its present restricted state some slowing down of works may be expected soon. Pig iron is very dull. In fact, it is practically stagnant in most districts.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

$2,000 Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad 4 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds, due April 1, 1936; interest April and October, tax exempt in New York State, 76¼.

$3,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Co. 1st cons. mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due September, 1949; interest March and September, tax exempt in New York State, 78⅝.

$5,000 U. S. Rubber Co. 10-year coll. trust, sks. fund 6 per cent. bonds, due December, 1918, interest June and December, tax exempt in New York State, 103.

$2,000 Wabash Railroad Co. (Tol. & Chi. Div.) 1st mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due March, 1941; interest March and September, tax exempt in New York State, 75¼.

$12,000 Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Co. 1st mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due January, 1950, interest January and July, tax exempt in New York State, 69½.

$1,000 Farmers Loan and Trust Co. receipt for debentures of New England Loan and Trust Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, series 26, No. 5a, $18 lot.

6 shares Citizens' Central National Bank, $100 each, 175½.

74 shares Coal Boulet Co. of New York, $100 each, $25 lot.

100 shares American Smelting and Refining Co. pfd., $100 each, 102¾.

$2,000 Vanderveer Crossings mortgage registered bonds, due April 15, 1911, stamped, 38½.

6 shares Franklin Trust Co., $100 each, 234½.

6 shares Importers and Traders National Bank, $100 each, 505.

16 shares Rutland & Whitehall Railroad, $100 each, 120½.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 25, 1914	$1,985,000
Same day last year	1,575,000
Total year to date	209,193,600
Same period last year	136,009,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	88.21 — .08
Same day last year	90.00 + .10

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	89.71	Mar. 20
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 2s, coupon 8,000 99
Jap Govt 4½s, sterling loan 2,000 88
N Y State 4½s 120,000 109
N Y Canal 4½s 90,000 109
N Y City 3½s, 1954 1,000 86½
N Y City 4s, 1956, registered 2,000 96½
N Y City 4s, 1959 5,000 97½
N Y City 4½s, 1960 1,000 101
3,000 100⅞
1,000 101⅛
N Y City 4½s, 1963 1,000 108½
2,000 106¼
Am Agri Chem conv 5s 4,000 100½
Am Ice Secur 6s 1,000 88
Am Sm Secur 6s 1,000 104⅝
Am Tel & Tel col 4s 1,000 88¾
4,000 88½
Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s 5,000 98⅞
11,000 98⅝
10,000 98⅜
60,000 98⅜
Ann Wr Paper 5s 2,000 69
1,000 69½
2,000 70
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 1,000 66½
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s 1,000 95¼
2,000 95½
6,000 95⅝
1,000 95¾
4,000 95⅝
ad

MAYOR TO REMODEL THE POLICE HIMSELF

Will Do the Best He Can Under the Existing Law, Since He Can't Change That.

BUT GOETHALS IS OUT OF IT

The Assembly, by Its Action, Has Eliminated Him as a Commissioner, He Says Regretfully.

Mayor Mitchel would not go into details yesterday in discussing the report that, despite the defeat of the Goethals bill, he intended to go ahead and reorganize the Police Department and appoint a Commissioner in place of Douglas I. McKay. While satisfied with the work of Commissioner McKay, he is anxious to get an army officer for the place, and he said that he might have some plans to announce within a few days.

"I have had little else on my mind recently except the passage of this bill to get the proper administrative control of the police and at the same time obtain Col. Goethals for Commissioner," said the Mayor. "There is now not the slightest chance of obtaining Col. Goethals's services. He has been eliminated as Commissioner of Police by the Assembly, and the Assemblymen knew they were eliminating him when they voted to kill the bill. However, the administration will go to work reorganizing the Police Department with the tools at hand. We will get the best results we can. The Police Department will not be neglected because we cannot have the reorganization tools we wanted."

"Do you intend to keep Commissioner McKay in office?"

"I said some time ago," the Mayor replied, "that Commissioner McKay's direction of the police was satisfactory. But it would be unfair to read into that statement any inference as to my intentions regarding any man. No statement representing any forecast from me has any value. No statement purporting to come from me has any basis in fact. I have had just one plan since Jan. 1, and with that you are familiar. We did think that the members of the Legislature who are always so solicitous about home rule would allow us to solve the police problem for ourselves. I won't discuss the matter any further for a couple of days."

As Commissioner McKay was appointed before Mayor Mitchel took office, although only after Mayor Kline had consulted with Mr. Mitchel on the subject, the Mayor, it is said, considers the Commissioner a hold-over and not the man he would have appointed if conditions had been otherwise. Mr. McKay took hold of the police muddle after Commissioner Waldo abruptly resigned, and Mr. Mitchel complimented him for doing so at the time.

Several names were mentioned yesterday of persons who may get the Commissionership if McKay is to go. The list included George W. Perkins, Gen. Bingham, Raymond B. Fosdick, former Commissioner of Accounts, and Arthur Woods, the Mayor's secretary. Friends of Mr. Woods are working hard to have him appointed, but it is said that he stands little chance.

Irish Bank for Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Application has been made to the State Auditor of Public Accounts for the right to organize the Celtic Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, with a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $250,000. Three of the organizers named in the application are Perry, Iowa, bankers, the head of the list being J. P. O'Malley, President of the People's National Bank of Perry, Iowa, who probably will be President of the new local bank. Practically all the capital stock of the projected bank has been subscribed for. All the officers will be Irishmen or of Irish antecedents.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Incorporated to-day:

Smallwood Film Corp.; $100,000; John Modica Alburnl Mariner, J. T. Hennegan, 949 B'way.

Wuest Realty Co.; $50,000; F. B. York, Otto and Chas. Wuest, 1,075 Buskwick Av., B'klyn.

Sydco Photoplay Corp.; $50,000; A. M. Rosenthal, Francis Gilbert, J. S. Siegel, 278 Madison St.

Ver-Vart Mfrg. Corp., decorated cloths, Schwerin, R. V. Colton, Theo. Kolter, 284 Winthrop St., B'klyn.

Niemann & Lalch, Liberty, realty, &c.; $20,000; Eliz. and J. F. Niemann, J. H. Lalch, 25 W. 42 St.

C. Brucklief, Inc., tobacco; $20,000; Herbert H. L. and C. A. Brucklief, 26 Park Pl.

Hart, Kirtland & Co., commission, mercantile; $10,000; J. I. Hart, J. I. Weber, I. B. Kirtland, 573 B'way.

Elite Buffet Lunch Co.; $10,000; G. W. Cohen, D. A. and W. I. Lennon, 586 W. 152 St.

Thompson Flavor Co., fruit extracts, mail order; $10,000; F. X. McElroy, J. H. and J. F. Drew, 259 Greenwich St.

Jameson Clothes Shops, dry goods; $20,000; E. T. Harvey, G. S. Fulton, C. E. Audel, 1 Liberty St.

Pine's Bridge Realty Co., Croton Lake; $10,000; Charlotte and E. J. Kelly, T. J. Reidy, 391 E. 149 St., N. Y.

H. B. Scutt Building Co., Jamaica, realty; $10,000; A. A. Fitzhugh, F. W. and H. B. Scutt, Hollis.

Rubber Refining Co., B'klyn, minerals, metals, &c.; $20,000; A. R. Brunnell, J. J. Hanrahan, R. A. Silberhorn, Mt. Vernon.

Travelers Fibre Trunk Co.; $10,000; Herman and Abr. Katz, S. B. Tepper, 288 Grand St.

Sultan Flore Cigarette Co., N. Y.; $10,000; J. J. Halpin, C. F. Loughran, J. M. Scanlan, Far Rockaway.

Borden's Premium Co., Middletown, copies, adv.; $10,000; W. M. Gladding, A. W. Milburn, R. R. Robinson, 49 Wall St., N. Y. city.

Combination Commodity Co., Buffalo, mdse.; $50,000; T. Walmvelsh, D. W. Haist, W. F. McKale.

Capital increases: Herald Square Hotel, N. Y., $5,000 to $100,000; Magdalena Commercial Co., N. Y., $100,000 to $150,000; United States Laundry of Williamsburg, $10,000 to $15,000; Allen, Brock & Smith, N. Y., $20,000 to $300,000.

Capital reductions: Park Inn & Bathing Pavilion Co., Queens, $200,000 to $75,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Henry W. Kauffman Cafe Co., N. Y.; Reo Motor Car Co., N. Y. city.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

12,777. COAL.—An official of a trade organization in the U. S. will make a trip to a European country. He desires to introduce Am. coal into the country in question. He states that he has good connections and believes that the time is opportune for establishing a permanent trade.

12,778. SUGAR MACHINERY.—A modern sugar mfrg. plant has recently been purchased in the U. S. by a Latin-Am. sugar firm. The installation and operation of this plant will cause great activity in the industry, and sugar makers will install modern methods.

12,779. FIRE ENGINE AND EQUIPMENT.—An English Town Council has decided to spend about $7,500 in acquiring a fire engine and equipment. Am. mfrs. should communicate with either the Town Clerk or the supt. of the fire brigade.

12,780. COAL.—A foreign business man has just entered into negotiations with a Gov. official in reference to supplies of Am. coal. There is a disposition to buy such product provided the quality compares favorably with that of Cardiff coals. If Am. firms can compete it is believed that 200,000 tons of coal can be disposed of.

12,781. LIGHT MOTOR TRUCKS.—A firm would like to represent an Am. mfr. of light motor trucks having a capacity of 3 to 5 tons, for hauling mails, parcels, and light mdse. The firm desires catalogues, price lists, discounts, &c.

12,782. ESTABLISHMENT OF INDUSTRIAL PLANT.—Foreign capitalists having at their disposal about $100,000 desire to negotiate with Am. capitalists having a like sum, for the purpose of establishing a plant for the treatment of corn, extraction of oil therefrom, and the preparation of by-products for sweetmeats.

12,783. MINING MACHINERY.—A foreign mining company desires to obtain a loan sufficient to cover the purchase of additional coal lands and the machinery necessary to give the mines the highest producing capacity.

12,784. HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, AND CLOTHING.—A business firm desires to form connections with Am. mfrs. of underwear of all kinds, hosiery, and ready-made clothing, for the purpose of representation, in the United Kingdom and the colonies, particularly S. Africa.

THREATENS TOBACCO SUIT.

Marshall Calls Counsel for Four Companies to Hear Objections.

United States District Attorney Marshall yesterday told the counsel representing the four principal tobacco manufacturing concerns that the Government was not satisfied with their relations with the Metropolitan Tobacco Company and the jobbing business, and that it was considering action under the Sherman law in the matter. The counsel asked for time to consider what course they should pursue in these circumstances, and asked that nothing be done until next Monday. Mr. Marshall replied that the Government would not file any suit before Monday.

This was the conclusion of a three-hour conference held yesterday between Mr. Marshall, Special Assistant Attorney General Claude A. Thompson, who has had charge of the Government's investigation up to the present, and Herbert C. Smith, who was appointed another special Assistant Attorney General in this case, on the one side, and Junius Parker, representing the American Tobacco Company; Frank L. Fuller, for the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company; Burton Craige, the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company; W. G. Whitman, the P. Lorillard Company, and ex-Justice W. H. Cohen, the Metropolitan Tobacco Company.

Mr. Marshall informed the counsel for the tobacco concerns that many complaints had reached the Department of Justice as to the policy of the big four manufacturing companies, in that with the possible exception of the Liggett & Myers Company they had refused to sell to any jobbers but the Metropolitan Tobacco Company, in the district, bounded by Trenton, N. J., on the south and Stamford, Conn., on the north. The agents of the department had been investigating, he said, and had ascertained that the independent jobbers had for the most part been obliged to pay retail prices for their supplies.

The Federal courts still retain jurisdiction over the Tobacco Trust case, because in approving of the dissolution plan, Judges Lacombe, Coxe, and Noyes made their restraining order, rendered on Dec. 8, 1911, operative for three years.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Fears of crop damage by drouth were allayed for the time being by quite general rains over a large part of the Winter wheat belt, and in consequence the market was slightly easier, closing net unchanged to ⅝c lower. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter was quoted at $1.00¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 2 red, $1.05½; elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.02¾, free on board, afloat, opening of navigation, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.03⅝, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	1.02	1.01⅝	1.01⅝	1.02⅛	97½
July	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛	98	97
September	..	..	95½	95½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	93⅝	93¼	93¼	93⅝	90¼
July	89	88⅝	88⅞	89	90½
September	88⅛	88¼	88⅝	88⅝	89⅝

CORN.

Corn prices declined under quite active selling.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 75½c, cost, insurance and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	69⅝	69	69¼	69⅝	53½
July	69¾	69⅜	69¾	69¾	54⅜
September	68⅞	68½	68⅝	69	55⅛

OATS.

The oats market closed ⅛c to ⅜c net lower. The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 46@46½c; No. 2, 46½@47c; No. 3, 45½@46c; No. 4, 45@45¼c; ordinary clipped white, 45@47½c; fancy clipped white, 46@48½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	40	39¾	39¾	40	34
July	40¾	40	40	40¾	34
September	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	38½	34

PROVISIONS.

The provision market moved within a narrow range. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 23,000, estimated for Thursday 20,000; Kansas City received 7,500 and Omaha 15,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.77	10.72	10.75	10.77	11.07
July	10.95	10.92	10.92	10.97	10.92
Ribs—					
May	11.45	11.40	11.40	11.45	11.20
July	11.62	11.55	11.55	11.62	10.87
Pork—					
May	21.50	2'.40	21.40	21.50	20.57
July	21.55	21.47	21.47	21.57	20.37

COTTONSEED OIL.

Cottonseed oil developed a reactionary tendency, and prices worked to a slightly lower level under profit-taking. Crude oil was steady.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.52@	7.50
March	7.52	7.52	7.55@7.55	7.53
April	..	..	7.51@7.55	7.50
May	7.55	7.53	7.55@7.55	7.54
June	7.61	7.58	7.61@7.65	7.60
July	7.68	7.64	7.68@7.70	7.67
August	7.76	7.72	7.75@7.77	7.73
September	7.76	7.74	7.76@7.78	7.75
October	7.26	7.26	7.15@7.30	7.00

COTTON.

Closing prices were barely steady, net unchanged to 9 points lower. New-crop positions were relatively quiet and steady during the entire day.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 1-16c lower; generally unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.50c for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	13.06	12.96	12.96@12.97	13.04
April	..	..	12.28@12.35	12.37
May	12.25	12.16	12.15@12.17	12.24
June	..	..	11.96@11.97	12.01
July	11.98	11.90	11.90@11.91	11.95
August	11.79	11.69	11.69@11.71	11.74
September	..	..	11.39@11.41	11.39
October	11.38	11.33	11.34@11.35	11.34
December	11.44	11.40	11.40@11.41	11.41
January	11.37	11.34	11.35@11.36	11.37

COFFEE.

Coffee prices were generally higher. The European markets were firmer, and values here advanced 4 to 12 points.

The local spot market was quiet, but steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
March	8.46	8.38	8.42@8.43	8.36	
April	..	..	8.43@8.45	8.39	
May	8.59	8.49	8.54@8.55	8.47	
June	..	..	8.62@8.64	8.53	
July	8.75	8.69	8.71@8.73	8.60	
August	..	..	8.80@8.82	8.68	
September	8.92	8.84	8.86@8.89	8.77	
October	..	..	8.96@8.98	8.84	
November	8.95	8.95	9.00@9.02	8.89	
December	9.06	9.02	9.04@9.05	8.93	
January	..	..	9.10@9.12	8.98	
February	9.18	9.18	9.16@9.18	9.05	

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Forecast.

N. Cor.—Cloudy Th. and F., prob. showers; mod. s. winds.

S. Car., Ga.—Cloudy, prob. showers Th., Fri.; mod. s. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Th., prob. Fri., rain in n. w.; brisk e., s. e. winds.

Ala., Miss.—Cloudy Th., Fri.; prob. rain, colder in n. Fri.; mod. to brisk s. e. winds.

Ya.—Rain Th., Fri., cloudy, unsett. in s. e.; mod. s. e. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Th. Fr., unsett., colder, prob. rain; mod. s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Tr. Fri., cloudy, colder.

Utah. N. Dak.—Fair Th., fr.

Okla.—Cloudy Th., colder at night. Fr., fair, colder.

Ark.—Cloudy Th., prob. rain, colder at night. Fr., rain, colder.

Tenn., Ky.—Unsett., prob. rain Th., Fr., colder Fr.

Ohio—Cloudy, Th. Fr., prob. rain, colder; brisk s. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Th., prob. rain at night and on Fr., colder Fr.

Ills.—Cloudy Th., prob. rain, colder by night. Fr., cloudy, colder; mod. to brisk winds.

L. Mich.—Cloudy, colder, Th., prob. snow by night. F., snow flurries; mod. to brisk winds.

U. Mich.—Snow flurries, colder Th. F., prob. fair.

Wis.—Snow, colder Th. F. fair, colder in e.; mod. to brisk winds.

Minn.—Snow flurries Th., colder in e. and s. F. fair.

Iowa—Rain or snow, colder, Th.; cold wave in w. F. prob. fair; colder in e.

Mo.—Unsett. Th., prob. rain, colder. F. colder, fair.

S. Dak.—Fair, colder Th. F. fair.

Neb.—Snow, colder, Th.; cold wave in e. and s. F. fair.

Kan.—Unsett., colder Th. F. fair.

$15,000,000 STOCK SOLD.

About Half of the A. T. & T. Holdings Is Still Held by Syndicate.

Subscriptions by stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company to the $30,000,000 in stock released from the treasury of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company amounted to a little more than one-half of the quantity offered. The lists were closed on Tuesday night. The stock was underwritten at 61 by a syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the shares offered at 63.

It was said yesterday in behalf of the syndicate that the amount of subscriptions was satisfactory and that no difficulty was expected in disposing of the balance of the stock within the time limit, which was set at three months.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BERGEN, JOHN, (May 11, 1913;) net estate, $8,588; 995 Forest Av., $5,500; property in E. 204 St., $500; bank, $3,815; 2½ shares C., St. L. & P. R. R., $225.

BERGMAN, JOHN, (Feb. 16, 1912;) net estate, $41,739; bank, $471; 50 shares N. Y. Postal Card & Novelty Co. stock, $45,384; household effects, $914; one-half int. in auto, $290.

BUTLER, ISAAC, (Jan. 18, 1913;) net estate, $287,303; 1,017 E. Tremont Av., $47,500; property at Westchester Av. and Overing St., $28,100; land in Westchester Av., $12,000; four lots in Lane Av., $27,200; total realty, $114,800; bank, $1,062.81; bonds and mtgs., $163,689; clothing, $100; jewelry, $250; 200 shares of H. E. Taylor & Co., $18,400.

DUFFY, ANN, (Nov. 6, 1913;) net estate, $5,038.89; bank, $5,424; personal, $15.

FOX, SAMUEL E., (April 29, 1913;) net estate, $13,249; 524 Ga. Av., $6,200, (mtg., &c., $4,326;) bank, $850; mtgs., $12,500; jewelry, $170; cloak and suit store at 2,099 2 Av., $1,000.

GADE, FREDERIKA, (April 21, 1913;) net estate, $155,143; one-half int. in 102 E. 4 St., $7,250; 537 Stone Av., $2,500; 368 Oakland St., $2,000; total realty, $11,750; bank, $5,479; furniture, $233; jewelry, $752; furs, $640; stocks and bonds, $39,861; stocks, 250 shares No. Pac. Ry., 7 Nat. Bank of Com., 23 Con. Gas., 50 C., I., C. & St. L. R. R., 10 Germania Life, 10 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 23 N. Y. Rys., 31 Interborough-Met. Co.; bonds, $1,000 N. Y. Rys., $1,000 Real Est. & Refunding Mort. bond; one-half int. in paper and wine bus., $24,686; int. in estate of Wm. F. Gade, $71,773.

GARCIA, ELIAS S., (Sept. 9, 1912;) net estate in N. Y., $13,125; one-half int. in 274 Water St., $11,000; one-half int. in 238 Steuben St., $2,375.

JACKSON, VIOLETTA A., (June 3, 1913;) net estate, $6,564; 966 E. 167 St., $8,000 (mtg., $5,000;) land at Grand Bvd. and 179 St., $7,500, (mtg. $4,000;) total realty, $6,500; bank, $100; personal, $779.

KNUEPFER, HELENE, (Aug. 29, 1913;) net estate, $218; bank, $543; clothing, $50.

McARTHUR, KATHERINE J., (July 31, 1913;) net estate, $5,102; bank, $8,721.

NICHOLSON, ANNIE, (Sept. 5, 1913;) net estate, $7,178; bank, $9,224; personal, $119.

QUINN, CHARLES J., (April 6, 1913;) net estate, $12,345; bank, $12,876; bond and mtge., $2,055; jewelry, $40.

ROBERTS, ADDISON F., (Oct. 25, 1913;) net estate, $20,143; bank, $1,034; jewelry, $5; due on ins., $1,217.48; personal, $10; mtges., notes, &c., $29,008.

ROSENTHAL, HANNAH, (Nov. 11, 1905;) gross estate, $6,550; furniture, $250; W. 138 St., $28,000, (mtge. $22,000;) lot at Woodside, $300.

SCHIERECK, MARIA S., (May 26, 1913;) net estate, $7,645; bank, $1,270; bonds and mtges., $4,854; note, $2,540; watch, $75.

STEFFENS, WILLIAM, (Jan. 22, 1908;) net estate, $10,060; lots in Westchester, $6,000; bank, $4,610; furniture, $100.

ULMANN, GERTRUDE, (Feb. 23, 1913;) net estate, $6,058; property at Middletown, N. Y., $4,400; bank, $2,323; jewelry, $572.

VILANOVA, RANIERI R., (June 18, 1913;) net estate, $22,529; bank, $10,706; household and personal, $615; annuities, &c., $12,551.

WEBER, JOHN G., (July 2, 1913;) net estate, $14,816; one-half int. in bonds and mtges., $15,980; clothing, $1.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BUTLER, JAMES N., (March 14;) estate insolvent.

DONALD, JAMES, (March 9;) $10,000 personalty; life estate in $1,200 to Violet Milne; remainder of $1,200 and books to James B. Hogg; $1,000 each to Elizabeth Booth, Jeannie L. Donald, Kate D. Mackenzie, James, William, Peter, and Joseph Whyte, the Presby. Ministerial Sustentation Fund, Presby. Board of Foreign Missions; $500 to Greenwood Cemetery Ass'n; residue to Joseph D. Donald, brother; Annie D. Hogg and Lizzie D. Moffat, sisters, and Jessie E. Donald, sister-in-law.

FRIEDLANDER, RICHARD, (March 16;) more than $5,000 personalty to Clara Cohn Friedlander, wife.

LEFLER, WILLIAM, (Jan. 31;) less than $25,000 personalty; less than $5,000 each to Agnes Lefler, wife; Harvey and Charles Lefler, sons, and Eleanor L. Knowles and Mary E. Lefler, daughters.

MOTLEY, JAMES, (Feb. 27;) $5,000 personalty to Grace A. Motley, wife.

PETERS, JOHN, (Feb. 27;) $1,200 personalty; $600 to Richard Peters, son; $200 each to Bridget Peters and Margaret Henry.

RANFT, WILLIAM Q., (March 12;) $13,000 personalty; $100 each to Sophia C. Ranft, mother; Carolina R. Ranft, sister, and Chas. F. Ranft and Simon L. F. Ranft, brothers; residue to Florence B. Ranft, wife; life estate in residue unlisposed to Anna F. Burke.

SHARDLOW, JOSEPH, (Jan. 21;) more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; $5,000 to Mad. Av. Bap. Church; $2,000 to Percy B. Tripp, nephew; $1,000 each to John C. Shandlow and the Baptist Home Soc.; $600 in trust to Greenwood Cemetery; $500 each to Silas D. Tripp, Ethel Percy, and Lola, Clarice, Edna, and Annie Shardlow; uncomputed amount to Paul E. Heinig; residue to Eliza Shardlow, sister.

SPINK, BENJAMIN F., (March 20;) $20,000 personalty; $1,000 to Albert Perine; uncomputed amounts to Sadie F. Spink, widow; Herbert W. Spink, son; Frank W. Osborne, and Theodore D. Olmstead.

THOMPSON, WILLIAM P., (March 13;) more than $10,000 personalty; specific bequests and life interest in residuary estate to Grace H. Thompson, wife; $80,000 and life int. in one-half residuary estate after death of wife to Edith C. Thompson, daughter; life int. in other half of residuary estate after death of wife to Geo. W. Thompson, son; remainder to Geo. W. Thompson, Jr., grandson.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers—Patrol. T. L. O'Rourke, 38 Prect. to Com. of.; E. L. Ratigan, 160 to 42; J. F. Ward, 153 to 171; T. F. Butler, 171 to 153. Mtd. Patrol T. J. Lynch, 238 to 276, Act. Serg. revoked. Det. Sergts. H. L. Mauge, 2 Prect., J. F. Touer, J. T. Gaynor, 37 to Headquarters.

Mutual—Patrol. Thos. Ryan, 38 to 63 Prect.; C. B. Clerks, 63d to 38.

Sick Leave Granted—Patrol. V. L. Crowell, 167, 60 days.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LEWIS A. COLE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Lewis A. Cole, stock broker at 32 Broadway, by William C. Rosenberg, attorney for these creditors: David Epstein, $115; Max Weinstein, $55; and Nicholas Gyory, $150, for balance of money received. It was alleged that while insolvent he made preferential transfers of property to the amount of $14,000. Cole has been a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange twenty-three years. William C. Rosenberg said the liabilities are $12,000 to $14,000 and assets $5,000. Creditors who called at the office yesterday morning were told that Mr. Cole had not been there on Tuesday, and Mr. Rosenberg was unable to ascertain his whereabouts.

ZUCKER & LEVERT & LOEB CO., manufacturers of electroplaters' supplies at 410 West Thirteenth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $9,565 and nominal assets of $4,765, consisting of stock $2,000, notes of the company $1,955, office furniture $150, accounts $141, cash in bank $40, and equity in security held by creditor $479. This is a New Jersey corporation, incorporated in June, 1912, and George W. Levert is President. There was a New York corporation of the same name against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Sept. 9, 1910.

JOHN Z. ADAMS, living in Mount Vernon, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $5,490 and nominal assets of $34,395, consisting of shares of stock $34,550 and cash $45. The stocks are 233 shares Denver, Lakewood & Golden Railroad Co., 75 Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Co., 20 American Bicycle Co., and 87½ Jefferson Investment Co., all of nominal value. Among the creditors are the International Trust Co. of Denver $2,532, and Denver National Bank $1,927, on judgments obtained in this city in 1896 and 1901.

MOSES DRAPKIN.—Judge Hough has appointed Max Aronin receiver for Moses Drapkin, fur manufacturer of 11 East Twenty-second Street, under bond of $500. It was stated that Mr. Drapkin was unable to meet notes of $7,000 given to creditors in settlement of a prior petition filed against him on Sept. 25, 1913, when he compromised at 35 cents on the dollar.

THE FRAAD CONTRACTING COMPANY, general contractors and builders at 330 West Twenty-fifth Street, has made an assignment to Emanuel Eschwege. The company was incorporated in November, 1907, with a capital stock of $2,500, which was increased to $15,000 in 1908. Emil Fraad is President and Elsie Rice Fraad, Secretary.

THE H. S. MICHAELS COMPANY, wholesale dealer in diamonds and jewelry at 170 Broadway, has made an assignment to Leopold H. Herzfelder. The company was incorporated in October, 1911, with a capital stock of $20,000, and succeeded Schwegler & Michaels, also a corporation, which was started in March, 1909. Harry S. Michaels is President and Treasurer.

CESARE CONTI.—Schedules of Cesare Conti, private banker of 35 Broadway, prepared by Joseph M. Conklin, the assignee, show actual liabilities of $649,447 and actual assets of $96,724. Among the assets are cash on hand and in banks, $27,035; foreign currency, $5,210; foreign stocks and bonds, $1,554; domestic stocks and bonds, $9,025; stock of the Conti Realty Company, $21,052, and good accounts, $26,705. There are also shares of stock of the Italo-American Stores, Inc., nominal value $248,500, actual value unknown. That corporation has assets of $93,971 and liabilities $111,284. The assets are mainly merchandise and accounts.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—David P. Strang, proprietor of the Queens Hotel, Luzerne, N. Y., voluntary petition filed. Liabilities $17,662, assets $281. Of the liabilities $11,787 is secured claims.

DANVILLE, N. Y.—The Jackson Sanitarium Company, petition filed; liabilities $124,899, assets $356,260. The principal asset is the sanitarium property, which is valued at $225,000.

BOSTON, Mass.—Walter G. Jenness, lumber dealer, Brookline; petition filed, liabilities $32,252, assets $3,806. There are about seventy-five unsecured creditors.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Rowland F.—City of N. Y., $278.

Berg, Rodney I.—Campbell Photograph Co., $234.

Broder, Julius—Henry W. Savage, Inc., $497.

Blaine, James B.—L. Eisenberg, $695.

Bartell, Harry & Co.—Lopez, Inc., $261.

Berkson, Wm. J.—Brendan Trading Co., $121, 2 Av., $1,000.

Brooks, Ritchie—City of N. Y., $278.

Buison, Clarence P.—Same, $577.

Crohin, Jeremiah—Gibson Distilling Co., $2,203.

Collins, Charles—City of N. Y., $490.

Christenson, Alfred T.—Same, $140.

Cluss, Robert—Same, $248.

Cooper Charles—B. Sel et al., $229.

Cavanaugh, Alice J.—F. A. Stone, $248.

Coster, George—Austin Nichols & Co., Inc., $241.

Coleman, John S.—Gulf Refining Co., $404.

Callanan, James L.—O. H. Bauer, $426.

Crossman, Henrietta—C. C. Cuching, $351.

Devaney, James—A. Granat, $190.

Davidson, Archibald—Peck Bros. & Winch, $2,450.

Dowling, Thomas—City of N. Y., $278.

Dimand, Jacob—H. Davis, $1,749.

Dreeberg, Edward—M. Lefstein et al., $188.

Fitzgerald, Mary—Lord & Taylor, $103.

Forman, Virginia—S. H. Hannon, $166.

Fischer, Henry J.—City of N. Y., $1,479.

Grupe, Harold E.—Topping Bros., $166.

Gray, John C., Jr.—H. W. Shoemaker, $18,985.

Gersman, Rudolph—Thomas C. Edmonds & Co., $181.

Henry, William H.—W. A. Shackelton, $350.

Hogan, John F.—F. Butensky et al., $128.

Horn, Isidor N.—City of New York, $372.

Hunt, Herman F.—L. E. Simmons, $113.

Jordan, Jacob N.—W. Friedlander, $220.

Johnstone, William E.—E. S. Risch, $164.

Kutisker, Wolf & Sam—J. Stelber, $519.

Krikawa, Charles—Goodyear Rubber Tire Co., $124.

Kerr, John W.—T. P. Berens, $190.

Kaufman, Samuel—J. Wertheim, $104.

Krantz, Samuel—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $106.

Kocher, Lorenz—Louis Weber Building Co., costs, $188.

Lewis, Thomas A.—T. A. Matthews et al., costs, $346.

Murphy, Emily M.—F. B. Mayer, $432.

Miller, Sayde C., or Sadie C. Miller and Alexander Rosi—S. Friedman et al., $926.

May, Theo—Tower Manufacturing Co., $164.

Meyer, Fredericka—J. H. Purdy, $2,972.

Same—New York Trust Co. et al., $2,978.

Same—Lincoln Trust Co., $2,996.

Mainzer, Carrie D.—W. Marshall, $5,784.

Moorstein, Herman—Swift & Co., $151.

Melville, Henry H.—D. Shikes, $2,593.

Messs, Peter—C. Samios, $289.

Normoyle, Michael—H. G. Silleck, Jr., $493.

Nora, Eugenio—A. Giargini, $299.

Nagle, John E.—J. Popper et al., $152.

Olena, Clayton R.—H. S. Nelman, $131.

Peterson, Mae I.—Ocean Electric Ry. Co., costs, $534.

Perrion, Ackilles, Treasurer—A. Crogan, $1,384.

Peahl, Nicholas G.—F. E. Loughran, $197.

Puckhaber, Herman—Austin Nichols & Co., Inc., $180.

Peckoworth, Charles H. and Sallie F.—N. Y. County National Bank, $232.

Pepe, Didato—J. Seeman et al., $201.

Perri, Michael S.—S. Masi, $909.

Peshkowitz, Barnet—S. Cohen, $347.

Prum, John A. H.—Crandall Pattee Co., $188.

Rosenthale, M. J. Grossman et al., $1,940.

Quinn, Edwin—O'Neill Adams Co., $609.

Rayner, Robert L.—B. Altman & Co., $204.

Rao, Nicola—J. Pisani et al., $930.

Roberts, Arthur W.—R. Papassimakes, $137.

Roche, Minnie, administratrix—Capewell Horse Nail Co., $108.

Rosenberger, Samuel and Harry Feller—Sound Realty Co., $556.

Raynarson, Paul—City of N. Y., $227.

Reeber, Frank—A. McCarthy, $579.

Shickerling, Conrad—Alliance Press Co., $496.

Sussman, Hyman Esther—A. Steinberg et al., $203.

Schleisser, Moses—J. Kruskel et al., $184.

Seymour, Alfred M.—E. S. Wood, $178.

Simon, Rose—S. H. Simon, $268.

Stern, Norman—I. Lebelson, $105.

Shepherd, Ethel D.—S. Katz, $581.

Strauss, Samuel—J. J. Lavery, $150.

Saverio, Eorille—V. A. Thomasino, $257.

Schaffer, Frederick—Albert Gas Fixture Co., $105.

Tarantino, Allessandro—W. A. Thomson, $398.

Tucker, Frank—Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $147.

Trebert, Henry L. F.—Bowler, Holmes & Hecker, $217.

Van Hoose, Allison—Meyer M. Ninger, $116.

Vitale, Paul—A. Tassini, $106.

Wolf, Jacob—S. Hoffman, $250.

Winchester, Chas. A.—Swift & Co., $182.

Williams, Henry S.—City of N. Y., $1,360.

Wolfe, Abe—F. Perlman, $302.

Zigler, Major—Holbrook, Cabot & Hollins Corp., costs, $108.

Zachry, James G.—J. F. Simmons, $200.

Atwood Laven Co.—City of N. Y., $253.

Anglo-American Pub. Co.—Same, $129.

Berkley, School of Art, Inc., Fred M. Berkley, Frank J. Dever, and William A. Goecker—Clark & Fritts, $338.

Brooklyn Lumber Co.—City of N. Y., $692.

Bell Knitting Co.—Same, $109.

Chittenden Development Co.—Same, $721.

Charles F. Butler & Sons Co.—F. E. Rodd, $2,091.

Berkelman Millinery Co.—M. Wiener, $151.

Hammond Typewriter Co.—G. C. Hannahs, $5.196.

Hester Co.—City of N. Y., $102.

I.-S. Van Loan Ry. Equipment Co., Inc.—N. Y., Hunter, $1,824.

J. E. Morgan Dodge—Consolidated Fireworks Co. of America, $182.

King Rushing Co., Inc.—R. Evre, $317.

Lester Theatre Co., Inc.—Henry W. Savage, Inc., $497.

Nine Hundred and Twenty-nine Park Avenue Co. and Henry C. Glasser—Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door Co., $571.

Same—Same, $296.

Nine Hndred and Twenty-nine Park Avenue Co., Alexander Herzog, and Henry C. Glasser—J. Taylor Cov & Son, $1,270.

Scott Mfg. Co., Inc.—H. G. Scott, $8308.

Salvation Match Co.—Adams, Payne & Gleaves, Inc., $409.

White Hod Elevator Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., $289.

Warren Steel Co., Inc.—National Bridge Works, $350.

William F. Wiener, Inc.—C. Victor et al., $3,036.

Zucker & Levett & Loeb Co.—H. Miller, $228

In Bronx County.

Albro, Stephen V.—Columbia Bank, $1,428.

Cushing, Samuel—Rupert Theatre Co., $199.

Mulligan, Agnes K.—M. K. Hartman, $18,-997.

Normoyle, Michael—H. G. Silleck, Jr., $493.

Schorr, Herman A.—R. Schlesel, $145.

Traub, Julius—Gibson Distilling Co., $108.

Talmud Torah Beth Yonkov of the Bronx—J. S. Bryant, $184.

Wagner, Joseph and Edward Friedrich—Paul J. Exner Co., $598.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed.

Maher, James S.—C. M

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Unseasonably warm weather continues general in the East and South, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and the middle Plains States, while in the Northwest temperatures are much lower than on Tuesday. There have been scattered snows in the last twenty-four hours in the Northwest, and rains in the Mississippi Valley, along the Gulf, and in the Lake region.

The storm that was over eastern Nebraska Tuesday night passed rapidly northeast and its centre is now north of Lake Superior. Another disturbance is forming over the Southwest.

Mild temperature will continue Thursday and Friday in the East and Southeast, while colder weather will overspread Western regions, extending into the lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the Lake region by Friday.

The weather will be unsettled Thursday and Friday over much of the country east of the Rocky Mountains with probably rains in the South and East and local snows in northern districts.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to brisk south; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk southeast and east.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Cloudy and warmer Thursday; Friday unsettled, probably rains, moderate south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday and Friday, probably showers, moderate south winds.

Western New York—Cloudy Thursday; Friday, probably rain and colder, brisk south winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy Thursday, probably local rains; Friday, unsettled, moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	64	37	4 P. M.	73	44
6 A. M.	64	36	9 P. M.	72	42
9 A. M.	67	41	9 P. M.	65	42
12 M.	70	45	11 P. M.	65	43

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 41; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39, at 8 P. M. it was 42. Maximum temperature 42 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 35 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity 59 per cent. at 8 A. M., 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.57 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.45 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10	Front of 249 W. 93 St.; F. Wellman	Not given
12:16	10 Church St.; Gus Ringe	None
12:38	1,124 Simpson St.; Sadie Cohen	$500
1:10	47 Lewis St.; Anna Morganlander	$500
2:05	14 St. and 4 Av.; Commercial Delivery Co.	$50
4:00	133 Av. C; S. Dulberg	Slight
4:15	182 South St.; N. Chambers Paper Co.	$2,500
5:30	628 2 Av.; Chas. Ping	Slight
10:35	7 Av. & 51 St.; not given	None
P. M.		
12:15	46-48 White St.; H. Glass & Co.	$2,000
1:35	502 W. 177 St.; E. Gerning	Slight
2:30	105 Eldridge St.; M. Folk	Slight
4:50	206 W. 98 St.; Mrs. Henry	Slight
5:30	182 W. 58th St.; Dr. McDonald	Slight
6:40	320 E. 54 St.; Rieker Estate	Slight
6:45	142 St. at Brook Ave.; the City	Slight
7:10	Jerome and Bainbridge Avs.; Edward Lape	$100
7:30	224 E. 112 St.; Mr. Bernstein	Slight
7:48	242 E. 103 St.; Louis Petrie	Slight
7:55	F't of Whitehall St.; Atl. Av. Fy	Slight
8:45	Riv. Dr. & Hyckman St.; not given	Slight
10:00	38 Allen St.; Mary Sanders	Slight
10:10	434 E. 162 St.; Ennarco Bros	$500
11:50	1,068-1,670 Park Av.; not given	Slight

Teachers Transferred.

These appointments and transfers were made by the Board of Education yesterday:

Appointments—Teachers.

Mary E. Duncan, School 65; Margaret N. Wheaton, School 13; Anna I. Mathews, School 130; Lida B. Earhart, School 50; Ellen A. C. Phillips, School 2B; Charles W. Marston, School 8; Frederick D. Sherman, School 13; Thomas J. Donohue, School 25; Samuel Slade, Murray Hill, teacher of trade mathematics, vocational; George C. Abbe, Murray Hill, teacher of mechanical drawing, vocational.

Assistant Director of Educational Hygiene—Frances Cohen.

Transfers—Principals.

Anthony J. Pugliese, School 34 to 21; Harold Peyser, School 2B to 34; Abraham Smith, School 8 to 70; Jennie L. Potter, School 75 to 28; Sarah A. E. Rogers, as teacher in charge, School 99 to 74.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, s w s at s e s of Mulberry, 50.2x100.4; Lucy A. Derby and others, heirs, &c, Mary A. Hodgman, to Ella N. Cann, 66 School St, Andover, Mass., 2-8 parts, (mtg $110,000,) March 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

DIVISION ST, 267 and 267½, s s, 23.1x44.7; Aaron Milder to Harry L. Milder, 415 Cherry St, (mtg $14,000,) Aug. 27, 1913; attorney, L. Rosenzweig, 171 Henry St. $1

HAMILTON TERRACE, s s, 204.1 ft n of 141st St, a strip, 0.8x73.8; J. Romaine Brown to Barney Estate Co., 135 Broadway, March 18; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $1

JOHN ST, 140, s s, 20.6x43; Isabella Freedman to Trinity Studio Co., 206 Broadway, (mtg $25,000,) March 19; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway. $100

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 82, s s, 40.10x75 x irregular; Progress Holding Co. to Sarah M. Sandford, Belleville, N. J., quitclaim, March 23; attorney, Thomas J. Meehan, 2 Rector St. $1

1ST AV, w s, 75.11 ft n of 112th St, 25x100; Madalena Trapani to Gaetano Rossano, 2,152 1st Av, mtg $21,000 and judgment for $4,887, March 24; attorney, Herman Lubetkin, 38 Park Row. $100

11TH ST, n s, 329 ft w of 2d Av, 17x100; Helene Figge to Adeline Leitzbach, 454 East 186th St, (mtg $5,000,) March 25. $1

15TH ST, n s, 194 ft w of 3d Av, 23.6x103.3; Helene Figge to Adeline Leitzbach, 464 East 186th St, (mtg $10,000,) March 25. $1

52D ST, 581 West, n s, 25x100.5, (foreclosure March 24;) Nathan D. Periman, referee, to David Crawford, 787 32d St, Brooklyn, March 25; attorneys, Eisman, Cohen & Co., 135 Broadway. Above incumbrances, $100

71ST ST, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Otto Hille to Frank A. Locke, 1,008 Seneca Av, Evergreen, Borough of Queens, 1-2 part, all liens, March 25; attorney, Theo. Sattler, 147 4th Av. $1

84-86 PROPERTY, Frederick A. Locke to Otto and Julia Hille, 44 East 84th St, ½ part, all liens, March 25; attorney, same. $1

107TH ST, 230 East, s s, 25x100.11; Gabriele Composto to Julia Murphy, 1,123 Park Av, 1st mtg $8,500, 2d mtg ——, all liens, March 25; attorney, Jacob H. Corn, 395 Broadway. $100

123D ST, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 39.9x 100.11x irregular; Margaret P. Hicks, Mar, &c, Arthur Dyett, to Atlantic Marine Transportation Co., 17 Battery Place, (mtg $28,000,) March 24; attorney, F. M. Applegate, 27 William St. $1

133D ST, 68 West, s s, 25x99.11; Martin S. Cohen, referee, to Wilson Marshall, Marina, Bridgeport, Conn., (foreclosure March 17,) March 24; attorneys, Dutton & K., 203 Broadway. $12,000

Bronx.

BERGEN AV, s w corner of Grove St, 48.9x 94.11x86.11x99.6; Benenson Realty Co. to A. Hupfel's Sons, a corporation, 3d Av and 161st St, (m'g $10,000,) March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $100

CLAY AV, e s, 94.9 ft n of 190th St, 19x80; James A. Brady to Hermax Realty Co., 1,836 Wallace Av, (mtg $5,200,) March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 148th St; John C. Coleman, referee, to Hyman Nanes, 1,284 Madison Av, prior mtg $18,000, (foreclosure,) March 20; attorney, M. Friedman, 233 Broadway. $3,000 over mtg.

HOE AV, w s, 208 ft n of Freeman St, 50x 100; Philip Herschowsky to Galveston Building Co., 1,041 Hoe Av, (mtg $8,500,) March 18; attorney, A. M. Fisch, 140 Nassau St. $1

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 100 ft n of Tremont Av, 62x60; Violet S. Tracy to Eva Joseph, 813 East 179th St, Sept. 30, 1913; attorney, William A. Ferguson, 41 Park Row. $1

LOTS 27 and 28, Block 30, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Morris Shirsky, 3681/4 Union St, Brooklyn, March 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. $1

LOTS 20 and 21, Block 3, map of Section 1, Bathgate estate; Violet S. Tracy to Eva Joseph, 813 East 179th St, Sept. 30, 1913; attorney, William A. Ferguson, 41 Park Row. $1

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 161st St, strip, 123x1; William H. Heaton, executor, to Emily T. Cavanagh, 832 Morris Av, ½ part, March 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. $250

PART of Lots 148 and 149, map of East Tremont, 25x ——; Violet S. Tracy to Eva Joseph, 813 East 179th St, Sept. 30, 1913; attorney, William A. Ferguson, 41 Park Row. $1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 100 ft n of 183d St, 50x95; Emma Goldsmidt to Julia T. Woerner, 727 East 182d St, (mtg $6,000,) March 23; attorney, J. Helderman, 783 Elton Av. $100

TREMONT AV, n e corner of Prospect Av, 100x175; Mary A. Langbein to Clement H. Smith, 1,854 Mount Hope Av, 1-9 part, (mtg $29,500,) March 25; attorney, C. H. Smith, 460 Tremont Av. $1

VYSE AV, e s, 34 ft n of 179th St, 42x101.2x 42x102; Max Lippman, referee, to Norma Realty Company, 3,210 3d Av, (mtg $20,000,) March 23; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,802 3d Av. $4,000

WEBB AV, e s, 150 ft n of Devoe Terrace, 50x100; Herman Realty Co. to James A. Brady, 788 East 183d St, March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

WHEELER AV, w s, 150 ft n of Westchester Av, 40x100; Beatrice Brower to American Real Estate Company, 527 5th Av, (mtg $29,000,) March 16; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av. $1

WHEELER AV, w s, 110 ft n of Westchester Av, 40x100; same to same, (mtg $27,000,) March 16; attorney, same. $1

3D AV, e s, 27.3 ft s of 189th St, 27.3x103.10x 25x92.11; Annie R. Whitney to John W. Blackman, 1,256 Findley Av, (mtg $14,000,) March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

187TH ST, 282 East, s s, 25x100; Henry Nembach to Adam Brinker, 284 East 137th St, (mtg $10,000,) March 24; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row. $100

146TH ST, 287 East, n s, 16.6x110; Frederick R. Rich, referee, to Frederick W. Horton, Portchester, N. Y., March 17; attorneys, Peck, S. & B., Portchester, N. Y. $7,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 171; Grand Lodge of the United States of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel against Nathan Greenberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 190th St, 97x130; George H. Stone & Co. against Consolidated Chandelier Co. and others, (counter-claim;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

2D AV, w s, 41.11 ft n of 66th St, 89x100; Canal Realty Co. against Dayoor Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strauss & Singer.

6TH AV, 517 and 519, and 31st St, 100 to 104 West; Joseph H. Strange against Emma Aaron and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elkus, Gleason & Freskauer.

7TH AV, w s, 52.11 ft s of 17th St, 20x82.11; Oscar J. Mayer against H. H. Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

10TH AV, w s, 49.4 ft n of 31st St, 24.8x100; Martha W. MacGregor against Mathilda Bullwinkle and others, (partition;) attorney, S. B. Hamburger.

10TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 7th Av, 70x150; Amos R. E. Pinchot against Wyanoke Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. U. Smith.

118TH ST, 362 West; Mary L. Whitefield against Mary McDonough and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. A. B. Dayton.

127TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Equitable Trust Co. of New York against Emma Barrell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Murray, Prentice & Howland.

129TH ST, s s, between Lexington and Park Avs, 50x100; Daniel Vanderveer against Patrick Quinn and others, (amended foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, D. Zirinsky.

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 50x124, known as Lot 89, on map of Union Hill, Powell Estate; John Bussing, Jr., against Filomena Tesoro and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. D. Manville.

FOREST AV, 859; Isaac Lowenfeld against Lewis Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lind & F.

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 116.2 ft n of 168th St, 76.6x168.7x irregular; Stephen Duncan Prentis against Hyman Rosner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Wood.

LOTS 9 and 10, on map of Waldo Hutchins Estate, at Riverdale; Mary J. Mullis against Louis Gordon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Meyers.

MARIAN AV, w s, 34.5x143, (known as Lot 365, on map of Washingtonville, Eastchester, Westchester County;) Lillian W. White against Dora A. Taubert and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorneys, Williamson & B.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 314.6 ft s of Samuel St, 16.6x150; Effingham I. Walgrove against Martin Goldfarb and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. B. Class.

237TH ST, n w corner of Katonah Av, 25x85; Mary E. Lowry against Hubert C. Simmonds and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dean, T. & McK.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:56|Sun sets..6:17|Moon sets,...

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:35	7:48	1:30	1:42
Governors Island	8:00	8:14	2:06	2:14
Hell Gate	9:50	10:04	3:41	3:49

Arrived—Wednesday, March 25.

SS Olympic, Southampton, March 18.
SS Hamburg, Palermo, March 13.
SS Havana, Havana, March 21.
SS Tagus, Colon, March 17.
SS P. A. Wilhelm, Santiago, March 20.
SS Hudson, Vigo, March 11.
SS H. Dumors, Banes, March 20.
SS America, Philadelphia, March 24.
SS Haakon VIII., Norfolk, March 23.
SS Shirley, Boston, March 20.
SS Lampasas, Mobile, March 17.
SS El Sud, Galveston, March 19.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, March 22.
SS Kentuckian, Puerto Mexico, March 18.
SS Roman Prince, Shields, March 7.
SS Talisman, Philadelphia, March 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	Mar. 18
New York City	Swansea	Mar. 10
Belvedere	Palermo	Mar. 12
Europa	Naples	Mar. 14
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 24
Zacapa	Kingston	Mar. 21
Algonquin	Turks Island	Mar. 21
Creole	New Orleans	Mar. 21
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 23

DUE TO-MORROW.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Mar. 21
Oscar II	Christiansand	Mar. 14
Themistocles	Piraeus	Mar. 9
Bremen	Bremen	Mar. 14
Touraine	Havre	Mar. 14
Czar	Libau	Mar. 13
Venezia	Azores	Mar. 13
Panama	Colon	Mar. 22
Plutarch	Trinidad	Mar. 20
Progreso	La Guayra	Mar. 15
Esperanza	Havana	Mar. 24
El Dia	Galveston	Mar. 21
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 24

DUE SATURDAY.

Provence	Havre	Mar. 21
Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar. 21
Uranium	Rotterdam	Mar. 14
Missouri	London	Mar. 12
Prins Willem I	Haiti	Mar. 23
Colorado	Galveston	Mar. 21
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 25

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Amerika, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Albingia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	——	11:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

New York, Scuthampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nickerie, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Princess Irene, Madeira	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hesione, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
P. A. Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Perugia, Naples	——	10:00 A.M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	——	11:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Tagus, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, China, (specially addressed,) via Tacoma .. Tacoma Maru ..... Mar. 26

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi ..... Mar. 27

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver) — Empress of Japan ..... Mar. 28

Hawaii, (and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China,) via San Francisco—Korea ..... Mar. 30

Guam and Philippines (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... April 1

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Ajax ..... April 1

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 26, SS New York.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. March 30, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.
France—Close at 5 P. M. March 26, SS New York.
Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 28, SS Carpathia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. March 27, SS Lapland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 26, SS Carpathia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 30, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 2, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. March 26, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 27, SS Princess Irene.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oceania, at Algiers, March 25.
SS Buenos Aires, at Cadiz, March 24.
SS Berlin, at Naples, March 25.
SS Narragansett, at London, March 25.
SS Glenmary, at Constantinople, March 20.
SS River Delaware, at Oreglia, March 20.
SS Woodfield, at Bahia Blanca, March 22.
SS Satsuma, at Hongkong, March 25.
SS Bristol City, at Bristol, March 25.
SS Highland Harris, at Buenos Aires, March 25.
SS Scottish Prince, at Rio de Janeiro, March 24.
SS Magdalena, at Barbados, March 24.

Sailed.

SS Canada, from Marseilles, March 25.
SS Provincia, from Valencia, March 23.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Southampton, March 25.
SS St. Louis, from Southampton, March 28.
SS Paul Palx, from Swansea, March 24.
SS Mannheim, from Shields, March 24.
SS St. Egbert, from Glasgow, March 24.
SS Crofton Hall, from Bahia Blanca, March 22.
SS Stolzenfels, from Suez, March 25.
SS Vauban, from Rio de Janeiro, March 24.

Passed.

SS Chicago, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Mineric, New York for Manila, passed Perim.
SS Pomerania, New York for Avonmouth, passed Fastnet.
SS El Cordobes, for New York from Montevideo, passed Fernambuco.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 24; Manila, Feb. 24; Shanghai, Feb. 27; Yokohama, March 7, and Honolulu, March 17—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea, were dispatched east on March 23 and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, March 28.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 25.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 821 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 27th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Touraine, Havre to New York, was 720 miles E. at 9:30 A. M.; due 27th, forenoon. French Line.

SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg to New York, was 1,210 miles E. at 2:35 A. M.; due 29th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 680 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 27th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Missouri, London to New York, was 718 miles E. at 12:10 A. M.

SS Provence, Havre to New York, was 1,221 miles E. at 6 P. M.; due 28th, forenoon. French Line.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 9 P. M.; due 26th, forenoon. North German Lloyd Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 25 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Arcadian, Bermuda to New York, was 308 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 7 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 268 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 152 miles N. of Jupiter at 4 P. M.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray:

Recommending that the commission grant the request of the Department of Health that eligibility for examination for promotion to first grade messenger be extended to persons employed under the titles of driver and disinfector; also that the request that first and second grade clerks be admitted to the examination be denied.

Recommending that the commission order an examination for promotion to second grade clerk in the Bureau of General Administration of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, to be open to telephone operators who have served for not less than two years and who are otherwise eligible.

Recommending that the request of the Controller that Arthur Hamburger, a first grade clerk in the Bronx office of the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, be permitted to take the examination for promotion to second grade clerk be denied, as an examination has not been ordered for that position in the bureau mentioned.

Recommending that the commission deny the request of the Controller that Clarence N. Severn, a second grade clerk in the Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics, be permitted to enter the examination ordered for promotion to third grade clerk in the Finance Department, for the reason that no examination has been ordered for that bureau.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, at the New York Custom House, for refrigeration assistant, for men only, on May 6, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $720 to $1,440 a year. The duties will be to assist in the refrigeration plant in connection with the handling of eggs, the packing of poultry, &c. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, report writing, copying and correcting manuscript, practical questions in storing, packing, and handling eggs, butter, poultry, and other perishable products, education and experience. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their thirtieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

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FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
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NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA - - Mar. 31, 6:00 P. M.
MAURETANIA - Apr. 7, 6:00 P. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Franconia..Ap.11,10 am | *Campania..May 5,6 pm
*Campania..Apr. 14, 6 pm | *Caronia, May 19, 3 pm
Lusitania Apr. 21 6 P. M. | Lusitania May 19 6 P. M.
Mauretania Apr. 25 6 P. M. | Mauretania May 26 6 P. M.
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THE NEW, MAGNIFICENT
"AQUITANIA"
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The Embodiment of the Proved Qualities of the "Lusitania" and "Mauretania"; an Improvement upon Contemporaneous Practice in Ship Construction.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Monaco, or Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
CARPATHIA..Mar. 29 | SAXONIA....April 21
LACONIA....April 11 | PANNONIA..April 30
SPECIAL SPRING SAILING MEDITERRANEAN
S. S. "Laconia," Sat., April 11
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Round the World Trips, $474.85 and up. Special through rates to Egypt, India China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard tours.
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Piers foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
*Kr. Wm. der Grosse...Mar. 31
‡Barbarossa .....April 3
*Kaiser Wilhelm II.....April 7
‡Seydlitz .....April 9
*Kronprinz Wilhelm.....April 14
*George Washington.....April 16
*Sails at 1 A. M.—†Carries no (I) or (II) cabin—‡Carries (II) and (III) cabin—§Carries one cabin (II.)
‡Bremen direct.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II) Wednesdays
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Princess Irene.....Mar. 28
Koenig Albert.....Apr. 11
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
Through rates from Egypt, India New York to FAR EAST and South America via Europe
NORWAY-POLAR CRUISES
June 13, July 4-18-24, Aug. 11.
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American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 43d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $85 UP.
NEW YORK..Mar. 27 | ST. LOUIS...Apr. 10
PHILADELPHIA..Apr. 3 | ST. PAUL....Apr. 17
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 53, N.R., 19th St.
Minnetonka..Apr. 4,12:30 PM | Minneapolis..May 2
Minnewaska..Ap. 11,10:30AM | Minnewaska..May 9
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
*LAPLAND...Mar. 28 | KROONLAND..Apr. 11
VADERLAND..Apr. 4 | FINLAND.....Apr. 18
*Lapland from Boston March 28, 12 noon.
White Star From Piers 59 & 60 N.R., 18th St.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OLYMPIC..Mar. 23, 10A M | Oceanic.....April 11
*Philadelphia..Apr. 3, 1 AM | OLYMPIC...April 18
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
Cedric.....Mar. 28 | Baltic.....April 9
Adriatic.....April 2 | Laurentic.....April 16
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
Cretic.....April 2 | Canopic.....April 23
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

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RUSSIAN-AMERICAN LINE
To Rotterdam, $60 and up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
To Libau, $60 & up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
Czar..Mar. 31, 2 PM | Russia..Apr. 21, 2 PM
Dwinsk..Apr. 11, 2 PM | Kursk..May 3, 2 PM
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agents, 27 Broadway, N. Y. Pier foot 42d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
From Pier 54, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California..Mar. 28, n'n | Cameronia..Apr. 11, n'n
Caledonia..Apr. 4, n'n | Columbia..Apr. 18, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $31.50.
Sailing list for 1914 now ready. Apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

ITALIAN LINES
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VIA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
†ITALIA Soietà di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
†EUROPA.....APRIL 4, 11 A. M.
Ancona..Apr. 11, 11 AM | †Stampalia..Ap. 23, 11 AM
Verona..Apr. 18, 11 AM | *America..May 2, 11 AM
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
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RED AND AMERICA LINE
21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday.
†N. Amst'm..Mar. 31, 10 am | *Ryndam..Apr. 14, 1 am
*Noordam..April 7, 1 pm | Rotterdam..Apr. 21, 1 am
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—LAWRENCE U. BERTINI, plaintiff, against ANTONIO ROSETTI, defendant.

Please take notice that by an order of the Honorable Alfred A. Page, sitting at Special Term, Part II., Supreme Court, New York County, Charles Shongood, Auctioneer hereto, sells on the 29th day of March, 1914, at 3:00 P. M. on that day, at No. 122 Bleecker Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, a certain moving picture theatre, and all accessories and appliances and fixtures therein contained, including the good will of the business and the unexpired term of the lease.

Notice is also given that the highest bidder will be required to deposit with the official auctioneer the sum of ten per cent. of the amount of said bid.

Dated New York, March 19th, 1914.

JOSEPH BEHILF,
Temporary Receiver of Copartnership property of Bertini & Rosetti, 15 William St., New York City.

ART FOR THE PEOPLE.

Two Hans Memling's characteristic pictures are reproduced in colors from the Altman Collection for the Easter Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and there is another by the famed Georgione. The thirteen pictures to be given are all specimens of the best works of the greatest artists. Order the Easter Number now to be sure of getting these works of art. Adv.

"OLYMPIC"
LONDON ☆ PARIS
MARCH 28 10 A.M.
Apr. 18 - May 9 - May 30 - June 20 - July 11
WHITE STAR LINE
9 Broadway, New York

LARGEST STEAMER TO THE M

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

American Express Company to Build $2,000,000 Sky-scraper on Lower Broadway—Old Academy of Music Site in Brooklyn in $500,000 Deal —Tarrytown Estate Sold.

A new skyscraper for the downtown office section of Manhattan and the sale of the old Academy of Music site on Montague Street, Brooklyn, formed the chief features in the realty market yesterday. The new office building will be erected by the American Express Company on its site, now covered by two old five-story structures at 63 and 65 Broadway, flanked on the north by the Empire Building and on the south by the new Adams Building. It will be thirty-two stories high and its estimated cost, according to the plans of the architects, Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, which will be filed to-day, will be placed at $1,800,000.

The Brooklyn deal, which is the largest in the business section of that borough for some time, is of interest in that it is expected that the new owners will make some substantial improvement of the old academy site, which, for several years, has been covered by a two-story taxpayer. The property covers a frontage of 100 feet by 100 on the south side of Montague Street, just west of Court Street, and is in one of the best business localities. It has been sold by the Record Holding Company, of which Thomas Martin is President, to the Morris Building Company, in which the Bedford and Pratt interests are prominent, the President being A. C. Bedford and F. B. Pratt Vice President.

In part payment the latter gave twenty-four two-story houses on the north and south sides of Lafayette Avenue between Classon Avenue and Taaffe Place. They figured at a valuation of $150,000 and the total amount involved was about $500,000.

Less than two years ago the Brown-Weiss Realties bought the Montague Street site and plans were prepared for a twelve-story building, but they never materialized. The present sellers then acquired the plot. It is expected that the new owners who have ability to finance a large operation, will improve the property with a high-class commercial structure. Herman Galitzka was the broker.

Resale on Horatio Street.

The old four-story and basement building at 1 Horatio Street has been sold to the White Estate, owners of the adjoining property at 3 and 5, by M. L. Oak. The property just sold occupies a lot 16.8 by 65.3 and was purchased several weeks ago by the seller. Horace S. Ely & Co. negotiated the sale.

Washington Heights Deal Pending.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the three five-story flat houses on the southeast corner of 179th Street and Wadsworth Avenue, owned by Samuel Harris. The structures occupy a plot fronting 125 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street.

Auction Buyers.

Three of the Vesey Street auction offerings yesterday found buyers outside of parties in interest. Bryan L. Kennelly in bankruptcy proceedings sold 50 Hudson Street, northwest corner of West Eleventh Street, a four-story brick tenement, with store, 20.10 by 78.1, for $30,663, to H. M. Weil, and 38 Perry Street, three-story brick dwelling, 20.10 by 95, for $10,710, to John Coogan.

Joseph P. Day sold the three-story dwelling at 427 Convent Avenue, 16 by 85 feet, just north of 148th Street, to the Merit Realty Company, for $8,950. It was sold at foreclosure, the indebtedness being about $7,600.

Recent Buyers.

Joseph H. Wise is the buyer of the dwelling at 35 West Seventy-fourth Street, sold last Monday by Abraham Well.

Mark L. Kelly is the purchaser of the block front on the east side of Morris Avenue, between Fordham Road and 190th Street, sold last week by the John B. Haskin estates.

Tarrytown Estate Sold.

An important deal in Tarrytown, where there has been considerable real estate activity during the past few weeks, was reported yesterday by Nichols & Hobbie, who sold the Crane place. The property consists of one hundred acres of rolling land overlooking the Hudson, on which there is a large twenty-room Colonial mansion and numerous outhouses. It adjoins the property of Julian F. Detmer, who recently increased his holdings by the purchase of the Liss property, consisting of about eight acres, sold by the same brokers.

The Crane property, held at $65,000, was purchased by W. Rosenstein, who will make extensive alterations.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for George Knauer to a client for occupancy the two-story and cellar brick two-family dwelling on plot 20 by 100, known as 522 Sixty-second Street.

Long Island.

The Meister & Bache Realty Company has purchased from Jacob Rosenthal a tract of 281 lots at Edgemere. The lots vary in depth from 100 feet to 132 feet. The property has a frontage on the Boulevard and extends to the bay. Lind & Pfeiffer, attorneys, represented the seller.

The Seidel Realty Company has sold for Thomas Grant a parcel of land on the west side of Thirteenth Avenue, just south of Jamaica Avenue. The purchaser contemplates building operations in the near future.

Joseph P. Day sold to Miss Mabel Baum for Sayers Brothers, attorneys for the owner, the new semi-bungalow on Eagle Avenue and Elkhorn Street, in the Howard estates, near Jamaica Bay.

Leases.

O. D. & H. V. Dike have leased the large store and basement on the southeast corner of 115th Street and Eighth Avenue to Isidor Nash for a long term of years; also the store on the northwest corner of Morris Avenue and 165th Street to Herman Heller for a drug-store for a term of years.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have leased, from the plans, to Hunken, Neale & Forbes the larger part of the fourth floor in the new Rogers-Peet Building, which will be erected at the northeast corner of Forty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, running into Forty-second Street, and ready for occupancy about Jan. 1, 1915.

Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for the Renaissance Realty Company 166 East Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story American basement house on a lot 18.9 by 100, to Charles H. Mills.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. have leased the private dwelling 8 Henderson Place to J. Demko; also the dwelling at 160 West Sixty-fifth Street to D. Servias.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Bolton Hall the two four-story and basement dwellings at 146 and 148 West Sixty-fifth Street to Jose Y. Rabell of Havana, Cuba.

Real Estate Notes.

The West Side Taxpayers Association has called a meeting for this evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Leon S. Altmayer has negotiated a first mortgage of $8,000 for five years at 5 per cent. on the four-story and basement apartment house, with two stores, known as 439 East Seventy-sixth Street. The mortgage has been taken by the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank of New York City.

The Gifford Building Company has obtained a loan of $40,000 from the Manhattan Mortgage Company for the five-story apartment to be erected on a plot, 75 by 90.3, on Lyman Place, 192.7 feet north of 169th Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

ON THE PREMISES.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Perry St, 38, s s, 172.4 ft e of West 4th St, 20.10x95, three-story dwelling; to John Coogan for $10,710; also
Hudson St, 569, n w corner 11th St, 24.1x 78.3; four-story building, bankruptcy sale; to H. M. Weil for $30,663.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Convent Av, 427, e s, 52 ft n of 148th St, 16x85, three-story dwelling; David Lippmann against Adolf Fanto and others; S. H. Schwarz, attorney; M. G. Pallister, referee; due, $6,144; taxes, &c., $1,472; tax lien; to the Merit Realty Co. for $8,950.
147th St, 283 West, n s, 500 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11, six-story brick tenement and stores; Louisa Mander against Fleischmann Realty Co. and others; J. F. Stier, attorney; F. C. Gladden, referee; due, $23,972; taxes, &c., $1,028; to the plaintiffs for $20,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

106th St, 52 East, s s, 305 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; R. H. Pfeiffer against E. A. Mayhew and others, Action 1; Max Stern, attorney; John Boyle, Jr., referee; due, $25,331; taxes, &c., $277; to Leon G. Eckert for $25,100.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.
106th St, 54 East, s s, 280 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; same against same, Action 2; same attorney; J. M. Herzberg, referee; due $25,329, taxes, &c., $281; to the plaintiff for $24,500.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

45th St, 124 to 128 West, s s, 283.4 ft w of 6th Av, 61.8x100.4, three, four, and five story buildings; voluntary sale.
8th Av, 342 and 344, e s, 24.6 ft n of 27th St, 39.2x82, two four-story tenements; voluntary sale.
21st St, 16 West, s s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92, four-story dwelling; executor's sale; estate of Frank J. Ransom, deceased.
Richmond Hill, L. I., Gulon Av, 431, between Brandon and Cleveland Avs., two-story dwelling; voluntary sale.
83d St, 35 West, n s, 351.8 ft w of Central Park West, 20x80, three-story dwelling; bankruptcy sale.
119th St, 125 West, n s, 305 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale.
22d St, 451 to 455 West, n s, 308.1 ft e of 10th Av, 41.10x98.9x41.10x98.8, two five and one four story dwelling; L. L. Mungar against M. A. Duhan and others; R. W. Cromley, attorney; P. L. Anderson, referee; partition.
102d St, 311 West, n s, 160 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; Chelsea Realty Co. against A. R. Hickey; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; Irving Washburn, referee; due, $3,328.07; taxes, &c., $678.
113th St, 216 and 218 East, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 30x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; J. H. Aldrich and others, trustees, against Henry Fassman and others; De Witt, L. & D. attorneys; J. P. McDonough, referee; due, $32,184.65; taxes, &c., $810.90.
3d St, 43 and 45 West, n w corner of Wooster St, 42x74.10, four two-story buildings; District 1 of the Independent Order of Benai Berith against Tony Bello and others; H. M. Rodgers, attorney; C. T. Terry, referee; due, $5,570.70; taxes, &c., $484.75.

By Henry Brady.

130th St, 29 West, n s, 360 ft w of 5th Av, 29x99.11x irregular, four-story dwelling; A. D. Thomson against J. B. Chasis and others; Everett, C. & B., attorneys; Winter Russell, referee; due, $13,032.11; taxes, &c., $441.85.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

115th St, 221 West, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 18.9x100.11, five-story tenement; M. H. Bearns against E. M. Weiss and others; Rabe & K., attorneys; W. L. Bowman, referee; due, $14,114.52; taxes, &c., $37.

By J. H. Mayers.

75th St, 327 East, n s, 256.8 ft w of 1st Av, 28.4x102.2 four-story tenement; Lizzie Van Boskerck against M. C. Stewart and others; C. P. Northrup, attorney; T. K. McCarthy, referee; due, $14,196.67; taxes, &c., $2,009.34.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By James L. Wells & Co.

Hoffman St, 2,419 and 2,421, w s, 104.7 ft s of 188th St, 50x96.11, five-story tenement; Dollar Savings Bank against Auletta & Co. and others; Lexow, M. & W., attorneys; J. A. Farrell, referee; due, $33,530.98; taxes &c., $969.10.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

246th St, n s, 100 ft w of Livingston Av, for a two-and-a-half-story brick dwelling, 48x 61; G. D. Strayer, 533 West 124th St, owner; Harrie T. Lindeberg, 2 West 47th St, architect; cost, $16,000.
Lafontaine Av, s w corner of 179th St, for a six-story brick factory, 97.5½x100; W. Aronstein & Bros., 580 Broadway, owners; John E. Reed Building, Bronx, architect; cost, $60,000.
Washington Av, w s, 183d to 184th St, for a three-story brick school, 66x99.62; School of Our Saviour, Rev. Francis P. Duffy, 407 West 14th St, rector,) owner; Thomas J. Duff, 407 West 14th St, architect; cost, $60,000.
Tiffany St, e s, 100 ft n of 165th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x88; Tiff Building Co. (Peter Simnott, 967 East 165th St, president,) owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 165th St, architects; cost, $100,000.
Longfellow Av, e s, 273.6 ft n of 172d St, for a one-story brick storage house, 18x 10; Vincenzo Picciatti, 563 East 188th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $150.
Town Dock Road, s s, 25 ft w of Wilcox St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x48; Di Maio & Schmitz, 324 East 106th St, owners; J. A. Diagnardi, 89 49th St, Corona, L. I., architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 801, to a four-story-and-basement dwelling; Isa Hughes, premises, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $6,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 21, e s, 17.8x75; Barney Estate Co. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, March 18, 2 yrs $5,000
HAMILTON TERRACE, 25, e s, 16.8x77.9; same to same, March 18, 3 yrs; attorney, same $3,000
28TH ST, 108 West, 20x98.9; Adelaide D. Keys & ano to Fannie K. Ross, 628 West End ave, March 26, 2 yrs; attorney, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway $5,000
50TH ST, s s, 215 ft e of 2d av, 20x100.5; Johanna Kopp to Daniel J. Leavy, 126 East 12th st, March 21, prior mtge $7,000, 3 yrs, 6 p c; attorney, J. L. Broadwin, 170 Broadway $3,400
50TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 1st av, 25x100; Anna C. Nihlen to Mathias Riester, 325 East 80th st, March 12, prior mtge $12,000, 2 yrs; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000
95TH ST, 40 West, 19.6x100.8; Norman L. Hobart to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 yrs, March 23, ... $11,000
135TH ST, 185 West, 25x99.11; Carl A. Koelsch to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 25, 3 yrs; attorney; M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St. $12,000

Bronx.

BECK ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue St. John, 200x125; Ostro Construction Co. to John H. Stantenburgh, 110 West 77th St, July 31, 1912, due Dec. 15, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Stantenburgh, 140 Nassau St. $18,256
ELM PLACE, w s, 185.7 ft n of 189th St, 25.3x105.6x25x101.6; Mamie Habeck to George Habeck, 2,374 Webster Av, Dec. 1, 1915, 1 year; attorney, Frank Habeck, 2,479 Elm Place $2,500
GERARD AV, n w corner 107th st, 139.7x 125; Annie M. Rohe and others to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av, March 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $10,000
LYMAN PLACE, w s, 192.8 ft n of 169th St, 75x55.8x82.9x90.3; Gifford Building Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, March 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway $40,000
LOTS 27 and 28, Block 30, map Morris Park; Morris Shinsky to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, March 12, due July 9, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1,575
MORRIS AV, n e corner of 161st St, 125x 100; Emily P. Cavanagh to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 100 Broadway, March 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $20,000
TREMONT AV, s s, 165 ft w of Zerega Av, 100x58; John C. Fisher to Morland Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, (prior mtg $7,000) March 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,000
TREMONT AV, n e corner of Prospect Av, 100x175; Clement H. Smith to Mary A. Langbein, 505 East 175th St, prior mtg $29,500, March 25, 3 years, 6 p. c. $5,000
WEBB AV, e s, 150 ft n of Devoe St, 50x 100; James A. Brady to Herman Realty Co., 1,886 Wallace Av, March 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000
WEST FARMS ROAD, n s, at s w corner of Methodist Church lot, —x—; Emma F. Parker to Margaret Elgar, 19 Sterling Av, White Plains, N. Y., and others, executors, (prior mtg $4,500;) March 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000
137TH ST, 252 East, s s, 25x100; Adam Brinker to Henry Newbach, 282 East 137th St, prior mtg $10,000, March 24, 3 years; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av. $5,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, corner of Harlem River; Howell, Field & Goddard, Inc., against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors. $560
BROADWAY, 3,581 to 3,601; American Kalamein Works against Louis W. Morrison, Alice M. Ulman, and Edward Morrison, executors, owners; Keystone Construction Co., contractor $278
BROADWAY, 716; Louis Zwerdling against A. N. Schalle and Albert W. Schalle, owners; Max Israel, contractor $66
MARGINAL ST, e s, between Academy and 201st St; A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc., against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors. $3,347
201ST ST, Academy St, Harlem River, block, &c.; Yorkville Globe Roofing Co. against New York Edison Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co. and A. Schwoerer & Sons., Inc., contractors $2,350
23D ST, 55 West; Charles Fash against Eden Muses American Co., owner; James F. Egan, contractor $57
46TH ST, 46 West; Robert Sommerville against Arthur Brisbane, owner; Anton Strand, contractor $1,140
96TH ST, 211 to 233 East; Mandolowitz Bros. against East Side Building Association and others. Feb. 5, 1914 ..... $400
201ST ST, Harlem River, Sherman Creek and Academy St, block, &c.; Elevator Supply and Repair Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors $1,540
201ST ST, Academy St, and Harlem River; Ellen Madsen against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors $10,643
201ST ST, Harlem River, Dyckman St, and Academy St, block, &c.; David E. Kennedy, Inc., against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors $980
201ST ST, Harlem River, and Academy St, block, &c.; L. K. Comstock & Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co. and New York Edison Co., owners; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors. $22,886
201ST ST and Harlem River; Sargent & Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., contractors $1,231
201ST ST, s s, 220 ft e of Academy St, 550x 202; A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc., against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors. $3,347
201ST ST, s s, near Harlem River, 550.9x 201.2; Hartrom Metallic Door Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., contractors. $19,144
201ST ST, Harlem River, Sherman Creek, and Academy St, block, &c.; Otis Elevator Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors $1,825
201ST ST, Academy St, Harlem River or Marginal St, block, &c.; George H. Morrill against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors $7,250
201ST ST, s s, 220 ft e of Academy St, 550x 202; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; New York Edison Co., owners; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors. $2,874
201ST ST, at Harlem River; Emerson Norris Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors $547
201ST ST, s s, 220 ft e of Academy St, 550x 202; National Ventilation Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co. and New York Edison Co., owners; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors $1,655
201ST ST, s s, 220 ft e of Academy St, 550x 202; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co. and New York Edison Co., owners; A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc., sub-contractors; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors $1,500

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An apartment home for persons of discriminating taste.
Broadway, 86th to 87th Street.

Occupies an entire city block—with the world's largest private open-air garden. Apartments of 7 to 11 rooms (all outside rooms), 2 to 4 baths. Of the 176 apartments a few are available for lease at moderate rental. Inspection invited. Agent on premises, or full information from—

F. R. Wood,
W. H. Dolson Co.
Agents,
Broadway, at 80th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home
Semi-detached brick, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated, electric lights; sewer; $5,500 and up; small payments; 20 YEARS' TIME; few for rent; $25 to $35; everything desirable; photos and details mailed upon request. Manager, 60-A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 2582.

SUBWAY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

$300 "Old English" Down
7 sold in 2 weeks.
7-room brick home at express station of new Subway, only $4,500; $24 monthly pays all carrying charges. Souvenir booklet "O" upon request. OTTO SINGER
248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

New 1 & 2 Family, Stone & Brick
hardwood; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 372 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Rent 1-fam., $35: 2-fam., $22-$24. FLEER BROS. Write

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Hollis Park Gardens
New 10-room modern house, on plot 75x100; five minutes' walk to station; 30 minutes from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, and Penn. Station, N. Y.; restricted, high-class neighborhood; excellent train service; will sell at an attractive price on liberal terms; write for full particulars and appointment. "Owner," Box 104 Times Downtown.

MUST BE SOLD
Fine cottage; modern improvements; near water; boating, bathing, fishing; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; big bargain; easy terms; ideal neighborhood. Write at once. Henry, 71 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE
SOUTHOLD, L. I.
To rent, furnished, for Summer, $500, or to sell, $12,000, modern house, 10 rooms, bath, gas, all improvements; ground 200x 250; convenient to village and water. Apply to E. E. Williams.

A HOME—Modern and Artistic
contains three bathrooms; cheerful, comfortable and amid exceptionally fine surroundings; garage, PRIVATE bathing beach, beautiful views, pier, boating, &c. 22 miles out, commuting distance, accessible.
The Price Is Right—Terms Easy.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.
Tel. 5610—Bryant. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

26 ACRES
MERRICK ROAD—BAYPORT.
Large, fine 14-room house; modern plumbing, artesian water supply; electric lights; grand piazza, porte cochere; and completely furnished. Large barn, carriage house, stable, garage, poultry house, Summer house. Terms liberal to close estate. ASA F. SMITH, 44 Court St., B'klyn, N. Y.

Garden and Chicken Farm.
18 minutes from Penn. Station. 5c. fare by trolley to city; new 6-room house and outbuildings; good boating and fishing nearby; fine, dark loam soil. $150 cash, balance $15 monthly. Address J., 188 Times.

BUNGALOW
Six rooms and bath; hardwood trim; large, dry cellar; gas and electricity; water front privileges; 42 minutes from city; $150 cash; balance very easy terms. Address Bargain, Box 72 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

California Bungalows
$500 CASH
Balance like rent; one block from the water, at
OAKLAND BEACH
RYE, N. Y.
Call at our office and see floor plans and photographs; or write and we will send them to you.
RYEGATE CO., INC.
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 3498.

See This Bargain NEW ROCHELLE.
This unusually artistic, attractive Gentleman's Home, just offered for sale; 14 beautifully arranged and richly decorated rooms, 3 bathrooms; all appointments; garage with man's quarters; adj. to Sound shore and good harbor; plot 125x150.
PRICE AND TERMS VERY REASONABLE.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St. Tel., 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

ALONG THE SOUND & HUDSON
and Throughout Westchester County,
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, ETC.
Tish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6636 Murray Hill.

Sound Beach, Water-front Lots
and cottages. Surrounded by water on all sides, with fine bathing beach on Sound side, boat landing and good anchorage on other side. Terms, golf, etc. Booklet. E. J. Lance, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. 2016.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Housekeeping Apartments of 4 and 5 rooms and bath—
each planned to give the maximum of light and ventilation, and to afford every modern luxury, comfort and convenience.

"No. 105 West 72d St"
Ideal place for couples and small families who wish to get away from the excitement and bustle of hotel life into a luxurious, quiet and comfortable home of their own.
Agent on premises, or inquire of
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.
Agents,
Broadway at 80th St.

To Sublet to Oct. 1,
306 WEST 102d ST.
Between West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
Eight rooms and bath; unusually large; all outside rooms; conveniently arranged, overlooking the Drive.
Present Rent, $1,300.
Liberal Concessions.
APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE
SOUTHOLD, L. I.
To rent, furnished, for Summer, $500, or to sell, $12,000, modern house, 10 rooms, bath, gas, all improvements; ground 200x 250; convenient to village and water. Apply to E. E. Williams.

PASADENA
Broadway at 61st St.
4 Rooms, 1 Bath
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
ON BROADWAY CORNER: One apartment, 5 rooms, bath, kitchenette.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Resident Manager.

38 West 59th Street
New twelve-story Apartment Building, opposite Central Park. Contains studio and housekeeping apartments of two, three, five, and six rooms and baths. Just completed, ready for immediate occupancy.
FURNISHED IF DESIRED.
Exclusive, beautiful, unique; has every known improvement. Ideal home for small families and bachelors. Doctor's suite on ground floor. Concessions to October 1. Agent on premises.

Sonoma Apartments
1,730—BROADWAY—1,734.
To lease from April 1.
One 8-room apartment with 2 baths
Extra large, light rooms with eastern and southern exposure to tenants of unquestionable social standing. These apartments must be seen to be appreciated.
Superintendent on premises. Telephone 4921 Columbus.

THE OAKDALE
36-38 West 35th Street.
Furnished or Unfurnished Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with Bath.
Hotel service. Rents reasonable.

THE LORINGTON,
1 WEST 70TH STREET,
Corner Central Park West.
10, 11, 12 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Resident Sup't. Phone 1030 Columbus.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
517 WEST 113TH ST.
Beautiful High-Class Elevator Apartments.
4 & 6 Rooms, $45 to $70
6 and 7 Room Apartments
Latest improvements. Southeasterly exposure.
MODERATE RENT.
605 WEST 181ST ST.

East Side.
THE MANHATTAN
244 East 86th St.
Apartments of four and six rooms and bath for housekeeping; all improvements and conveniences; elevator service; "L" station. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt,
or on premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE NEW WHITEHALL BUILDING
BATTERY PLACE and WEST STREET
Bowling Green

Every Window Affords Unobstructed Light and View
Rentals Lower Than in Other First-class Buildings
For Particulars Apply at Building or to
United States Realty and Improvement Co.
GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Agent
111 Broadway New York

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high, 8 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

STORE and BASEMENT
(4,751 SQ. FT.) (4,638 SQ. FT.)
TO RENT,
2004-8 Broadway
AT 68TH STREET
Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

24 East 42d St.
Entire Building to Let
For a Term of Years
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

OPPOSITE HOLLAND HOUSE.
Estelle Building,
277 FIFTH AVENUE.
FIREPROOF.
4th & 5th (Top) Lofts.
JESSE T. MEEKER,
1,170 B'way, (27th.) 'Phone 2070—Madison Sq.

OUTSIDE OFFICE
6 WINDOWS.
Subway entrance, 36 East 23d St.
2 elevators. Fireproof building.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT.
Mad. Sq. 3434. 1,133 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

HOUSES TO LET
309 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
335 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
324 E. 87th St., 11 rooms and bath.
"L" STATION 86th ST. and 2nd AVE
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt
Or 244 East 86th St.

ASTOR HOUSES
8 to 26 West 130th St.; 3 stories, 25 ft. wide; now being entirely renovated; 12 rooms, 2 baths, comfortable large front porches and front lawns, on prettiest block in Harlem; reasonable. Inquire on premises, or
ROBERT LEVERS,
376 Lenox Av., cor. 129th St.

104 WEST 41ST.
Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling. Lot 18.8x92.9.
Ten rooms and bath; possession May 1.
Rent only $1,200.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

665 St. Mark's Ave., $60 — Bet. Bedford & Nostrand Avs. Eight large, light rooms, steam heat, hot water, freight elevator, basement laundry. Hall attendant.
10 Montgomery Place, $70 — Above 5th Av. Fourth apt., 7 rooms, 2 toilets and baths; vacuum cleaner. Hall attendant.
378 Grand Avenue, $55 — Adjoining Cor Gates Av. First and third apts. Seven large, all light rooms, 2 toilets and bath; hardwood trimmed. Janitor.
1304 Pacific Street, $57.50 — Bet. Nostrand & New York Avs. First apt., 7 rooms, 2 toilets and bath, steam and hot water.
Bachelor or Light Housekeeping.
295 Schermerhorn Street, $40 — Near Nevins St. Two rooms, gas, and kitchenette; maid service; steam and hot water. Minute from Fulton St. and Subway.
306 Livingston St., $22 — Opposite Montauk Theatre. Room & bath; maid service; heat, hot water. Minute to Subway.
GEO. E. LOVETT & CO.,
306 Livingston St., B'klyn.

Select Elevator Apartments.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush
OCEAN AV., COR. WOODRUFF AV.,
OVERLOOKING PROSPECT PARK,
OPPOSITE CORNER FROM WOODRUFF AV.
STATION OF BRIGHTON BEACH "L."
Telephone in every apartment. Uniformed hall boys in attendance day and night.
5-6-7 ROOMS. Rent $45 to $85.
Apply on premises, your own broker, or Westwood Realty Co., corner Flatbush Av. and Winthrop St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS.
$20 to $35 A MONTH.
4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, New Jackson Heights apartments, corner Jackson Av. and 25th St.; take Jackson Av., Flushing or College Point trolleys from Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge, fare 5 cents; agent at apartments, or The Queensboro Corporation, Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To sublet, at attractive rental, small
Housekeeping Apartment
of six rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for the season or year; also hotel apartments, one to four rooms, with one or more baths, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods. Madison Square Apartments, 40 East 26th St.

OUTSIDE OFFICE, $20.00.
N. E. corner Cedar and West Sts. Elevator. Steam heat. Janitor. Apply Supt. on premises.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT.
Mad. Sq. 3434. 1,133 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

100 ACRES OF GROVES.
2,500 feet elevation. Immediately accessible; all improvements and exceedingly healthful. Asa F. Smith, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

For Sale—2,672 8th Av., 5-story triple flat, with stores; mortgage $25,000, at 5 per cent.; rent $4,355; will sell on easy terms. Brantford, Goodman & Hershfield, 2,901 Broadway.

Private residence for sale, 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

$8,750—Modern brown stone residence; CHOICE LOCATION, 684 Greene Av., near Sumner Av., Brooklyn; 25 minutes to New York; 12 rooms; inside of house will please any one. ENTIRELY TO COME TO RENT, therefore will reduce price if sold this month.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

For fully improved building sites at Thomson and Greenpoint Avs., opposite Dual Subway station, Long Island City, apply to Courtney Development Company, 1,170 Broadway, or Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway, New York City, or at offices on premises. Open Sundays.

Fine corner, 40x100, near new Woodside transfer station; fully improved; ready for business. Address Cash Bargain, T 129 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

$4,500, on easy terms, buys attractive, substantial home; all improvements; 7 large rooms; steam heat, open fireplace; good neighborhood; 33 minutes out; near station; no brokers. Box B 152 Times.

Widow will sacrifice 65-acre poultry plant; good house, outbuildings; bargain to quick buyer. R

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

For Sale or Rent.—Factory building, on a plot of 50x132, at Ozone Park, Woodhaven Junction; plenty of light, and otherwise well equipped with experienced help. Inquire Werbin & Shedlin Bros., 475 Broadway, City.

Loft with plenty of light; size about 25x100 and 37x63; we can furnish power; live steam and heat; woodworkers preferred; will divide to suit, and rent is very reasonable. James Fagan & Son, 202 West Houston St.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Two daylight lofts to rent, 22x90; suitable for offices and light manufacturing or studio; rent reasonable. Apply premises.

ATTRACTIVE store for rent, two large show windows, fronting on 23d St., near 7th Av., in Chelsea Hotel Building; size 45x23 feet.

LOFTS, 50X80, TO LET, 34 NORTH MOORE ST.; LIGHT, HEAT, POWER, ELEVATOR.

The Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St offices and Showrooms. Apply Room 624.

Private office, with service; exceptionally prominent corner. 39 East 42d, Room 7.

Offices.—Light, clean, newly renovated; $15 month up. Apply 109 Broad St.

62d St., 121 West.—Parlor floor; separate entrance; electric light.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
880 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av
2 AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $28, $36, $42; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments.
6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths.
Possession April 1st, 1914.
Manager, Tel. Columbus 4766.

HARPERLEY HALL,
N. W. Cor. Central Park West and 64th St. An exceptionally furnished apartment; 3 large rooms and kitchenette; rent, $1,600; refrigeration, restaurant; valet, maid service. Apply Superintendent, Phone 8500 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS on or near Riverside Drive; greatly reduced Summer rentals. Particulars call or phone Clark & de Floros, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 5892.

174th St., 609 West.—Heathcote Hall, beautiful four-room apartment to sublet; ninth floor, south and west exposure. Telephone Manager Hotel Royal, 684 Morningside.

Three-room kitchenette apartment (two bedrooms) fully furnished; handsome new building. Poinciana, telephone 198 Morningside, apt. 52. Appointment.

High-class elevator apartment, eight large sunny rooms; exceptional furnishings; Steinway piano; finest neighborhood; moderate. H 318 West 84th St.

A gentleman of responsibility can rent part of superbly furnished bachelor apartment, in modern building, just off 5th Av., in East 48th St. Telephone Murray Hill 1906.

To sublet short period; handsomely furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; excellent location; 92d; references. Phone 8597 River.

REASONABLE — FINE LOCATION — Completely furnished 4 and 6 room apartment; elevator; telephone. 5 West 104th St.

Attractive list of furnished apartments mailed on request; all sizes; all prices. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Beautiful suite; parlor, bedroom, bath; convenient; private entrance. Rose, 54 West 39th.

Four-room furnished apartment; every convenience. Rose, 54 West 39th St.

East Side.

Apartment to sublet; handsomely furnished; two large rooms, facing south; plenty of sunshine; at a bargain; full hotel service. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

60th St., northeast corner Madison Av.—Nine rooms and two baths to sublet, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire Superintendent.

Fine apartment for bachelors and business people; near theatre; 4 rooms; maid service. Phone 302 Madison Square.

To sublet, furnished, sunny apartment, 2 rooms and bath. 680 Madison Av.

Brooklyn.

Furnished apartments; two to four rooms and bath; excellent location; modern improvements. Apply to Davidson & Bulkley, 84 Montague St. Phone 929-J Main.

Clark St., 95, (Heights.)—Two rooms and bath; block from Hotel St. George; first-class; moderate price. Phone 4129 Main.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

TO SUBLET AT A SACRIFICE.

Being compelled to change my residence, I will sublet my beautiful apartment of seven rooms and bath in the Pannure Arms, south corner Riverside Drive and 136th St., overlooking the Drive and Hudson River; the apartment is very handsomely and completely furnished, and to a desirable tenant I will rent at a nominal price, furnished or unfurnished. See Superintendent, on the premises, or telephone Beekman 3530.

Will sublet April 1 six-room front elevator apartment, overlooking Morningside Park; convenient Subway, surface, and elevated lines; can be seen any time. Call Apartment D-2, 100 Morningside Drive, corner 120th St. Telephone 6272 Morningside. Moderate rent, liberal concessions.

To sublet, immediately, your own price, beautiful ten-room, four-bath apartment; finest location in the city. A. B. Squire, 95 William St. Telephone John 1215.

3 and 5 rooms, high-class building; desirable neighborhood; electric light, shower bath, hardwood floors; rent $30 to $36. Minerva, 771 West 178th St.

ARGYLE HALL,
524 West 123d.—7 large, light, modern rooms; near Columbia; concessions; $35.

Manhattan Ave., 26.—Eight exceptionally attractive rooms and bath; very light; steam heat and hot water; $41.

Glen Cairn.—Sublet to Oct. 1, seven light rooms, two baths; present rent $1,600; third floor. 6B, 270 Riverside Drive.

225 West 120th St.—Five large, very light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $26

Old Broadway, 85.—Four large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; $17.

130TH, 202 WEST.—Modern apartments; seven light rooms; bath; $45; private block.

East Side.

96th St., 71 East.—To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, March to Oct. 8; large rooms; 2 baths; great sacrifice. Miss Looney.

Madison Ave., 1787 (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat and hot water; $31.

1761 Madison Ave.—Six large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $21.

1765 Madison Ave.—Six large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $21.

Brooklyn.

242—ST. JAMES'S PL., NR. FULTON.—$48. 6 and 7 rooms, high-class apartments. Send for booklet. Caretaker on premises. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th Telephone 2667 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 96th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
3 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin
356 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
149 Barclay St. Tel. 6833 Cortlandt.

OLIVER FLORAL CO., INC.,
Proprietors Imperial Flower Co.—Fragrant cut flowers, 50c per box, delivered. Telephone 7818 Madison Square. Address 28 West 31st St.

Two new Wales adding machines, one 9 keys, with rectotorq; one 7 bank, rebuilt; also 8 typewriters. Apply 639 West 40th, or phone Broadway 1684.

Warranted pure maple syrup, $1.75 per gallon; cash must accompany the order. F. R. Sullivan, Shelburne Falls, Mass.

Stamp collection, 8,000 varieties, bargain. Lots, 1,530 74th St., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Rare old painting; religious subject. 173 West 85th St.

Pianos and Organs.

USED PIANOS.

Chickering	$190
Weber	125
Behr Bros.	75
Schubert	100
James & Holmstrom	120
Player-Pianos	$475 up

Small Pianos rented.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 East 14th St.

Steinway upright piano, cheap; stored; elegant mahogany, $90. Geo. Schleicher, 37 West 16th St., near 5th Av.

For Sale.—A Weber upright piano, $175. 4 Telephone 8370—Plaza.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—$50 reward will be paid for the return of a gold link bracelet set with diamonds, lost Saturday night between 9 East 58th St. and the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. D. W. C. Falls, 16 East 60th.

LOST—Friday, March 20, large gold breast-pin, Trinity Church, 6th Av. elevated, 6th Av. surface car, National Academy Design, or Pennsylvania Station; reward. T 126 Times.

LOST—Between Collingwood Hotel and Hippodrome, two rings, (pearl set dinner and bloodstone.) Return 820 5th Av., Room 807; reward.

LOST—In McCreery's, Tuesday, lady's diamond and pearl brooch; reward; phone 5433 Broad. Mr. Love.

LOST—Gent's diamond ring in Fordham on Sunday; liberal reward given. 2,493 Valentine Av. Apartment 47.

LOST—Blue enamel gold watch, Tuesday; reward. Robbins, tel. Mrg. 2121, 420 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Pointed fox neckpiece, Gimbel's, 8th floor. Liberal reward if returned to Burns, 26 West 76th St. Schuyler 5356.

LOST — Diamond and emerald bowknot pin; liberal reward and no questions asked. Room 315, 41 Park Row.

LOST—Small gold open-faced watch, 34th St. Hudson Tube, telephone booth. Z 219 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—$25 reward, collie, Saturday, license 12,292. 911 Summit Av., Bronx. Phone Mel. 2148.

LOST—Sunday, French bull, male, license tag 1,784; reward. Bolling, 15 East 10th St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47.—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

67TH ST., 12 East. (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; bath; steam.

117TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large, small rooms; running water; heated; excellent table.

157TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Comfortable, large rooms; private bath; home cooking; telephone; references.

207TH ST., 41 EAST.—Elegant large, small rooms; southern exposure; telephone; excellent table; reasonable.

347TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

37 EAST 38TH ST.
Large room, private bath; elevator; references.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Large and small room table board; references.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; also parlor suitable doctor; light business.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large room, superior house and table; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Beautiful large and small rooms, excellent board; table guests.

267H, 33 WEST.—Very desirable large room; private bath; small room; transient; Southerners.

45TH, 221 WEST, The Chandler.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; references.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirably furnished large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Parlor suite or whole floor; modern improvements; suitable physician.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first-class; references.

57TH ST., 411 West.—Accommodations unsurpassed; double room, $16; single, $8; superior table.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, southern exposure, private bath, electricity; exceptionally well appointed house, where only a few select people are taken; southern cooking; suit particular people; attentive service; near park.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Single room. A call may be to your advantage.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; double, single rooms; private baths; steam, electricity.

71ST, 130 WEST.—REFINED, HOMELIKE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

72D, 117 WEST.—Medium sunny room in refined home; modern conveniences. 8906 Columbus.

72D, 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; well-appointed house; references.

72D, 238 WEST.—Beautiful single room; superior home; table board.

73D, 142 WEST.—Refined home; handsome, large front room; all improvements; reference.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Hall room, second floor, front; sunny, with board; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single room; water; steam; home cooking; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms, parlor, dining; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, front room; second story; also small one; private house.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norse Hall and Home Boarding, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-106-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, homelike surroundings; excellent table; quiet, refined; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; refined, homelike; excellent table; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Three large connecting rooms; private bath; also single rooms, suitable for two; excellent board; table guests.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 5397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

86TH, 332 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, private family; board optional; conveniences; references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large second floor room; unexcelled table; high class; table guests.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—Thirty-two extravagantly furnished rooms; sixteen on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

94TH ST., 86 WEST.—Cozy room, suitable gentleman; excellent home cooking; references. Strauss.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private house; parlor dining room; telephone, electricity.

103D ST., 250-252 WEST.—Unusual accommodations, gentlemen or family seeking refined home; table guests.

103D, (corr r West End Av., 87D.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new, private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; 6 beautiful bathrooms.

106TH, 256 WEST.—Cheerful room; excellent table for business woman; reasonable. Rogers.

118TH ST., 625 WEST.—Special attention to table guests; service quiet and efficient.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined house; home cooking; with, without meals.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST. (near Broadway and Riverside)—Riverside Nicest, healthiest section; "The Audubon;" only two vacancies; large, bright, well-heated room; running water; private phone, bathroom adjoining; only $11; one at $16 for two; smaller room at $8, which rate includes first-class meals; parlor dining rooms, reception parlors; a home. Tel. 2757—Audubon.

155TH ST. (884-888 St. Nicholas Ave.).—Ideal summer home; wide plazzas, with rockers; large sunny rooms; excellent table.

A.—26TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $5, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

A.—WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Beautifully furnished room with private bath with or without meals; attractive rates; hotel service.

AMERICAN FAMILY adults offers small room, private bath, excellent table, to gentleman. Riverside Drive. Apt. 41. 9945 Morningside.

Charming All-Year Residence.
20 minutes from Manhattan.
Grand location, overlooking city, country, sea.
"THE EVELYN" LODGE."
Beautifully furnished, superb dining room. Excellent chef and service, separate tables, everything sweet and clean.
No monotony, harmonious surroundings.
Delightful short sail across the bay.
Single, from $11; two, from $17; with meals.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

ROOM wanted; conveniences; board optional; couple, private preferred; exceptional references; give phone number. Express, T 821 Times Downtown.

WANTED, by gentleman and wife, 2 connecting rooms, with bath and board, in good locality; state price definitely. M 57 Times Annex.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

FLAINFIELD, N. J.
Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined, attractive home; expert masseur; graduate nurses; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy, physical culture, saddle horses. X, 1,014 Times.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR.
Large sunny rooms, private baths, new throughout; exceptional table; take Lackawanna Railroad. Tel. 5075 Orange.

Long Island.

JAGGAR AV., 27, Flushing, L. I.—Selection of nicely furnished rooms, single and double, with first-class board; moderate prices; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged; nicely located; 8 minutes' walk to trolley or train.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

19TH ST., 130 EAST.—Comfortably furnished 3-room apartment; private bath; kitchenette.

21ST ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; quiet surroundings; breakfast served in rooms.

24TH, 120 EAST.—Front room, parlor floor; running water; $6; hall room, $2.50.

28TH, 108 EAST.—Large, comfortable rooms from $5 to $7; telephone; Subway.

34TH ST. and 4TH AV., (18 Park Av.)—Large and small rooms; $5 up.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Excellent large room with all conveniences; references.

60TH, 119 EAST.—Large front room; handsomely furnished; running water; reasonable; select neighborhood.

60TH, 143 EAST.—Attractive front parlor suitable doctor; running water; large room; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent board; phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 162, (near 33d.)—Two connecting front rooms; private bath, electricity, parquet floors; reasonable. Telephone 3873 Greeley.

MADISON AV., 180, (at 34th.)—Medium-sized, nicely furnished room; $6; stationary water; telephone.

West Side.

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite, single room; gentlemen; electricity; telephone; references.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Neatly furnished, single room; southern exposure; private house; reference.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; well kept house.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; references required; bachelors.

42D ST., 118 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, with kitchenette; southern exposure; reasonable.

46TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large room, private bath, nicely furnished; gentlemen.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; steam; telephone; select.

48TH, 28 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath, also other rooms, north and south; telephone.

48TH, 28 WEST.—Kitchen and dining room; suitable caterer or light housekeeping.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms; singly or en suite; refined surroundings; telephone.

49TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small; electric lights, shower baths; gentlemen; also doctor's office.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; also small room; hot and cold water, bath, electricity, telephone; gentleman only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; small room. Phone 2421 Plaza.

55TH ST., 329 WEST.—Attractively furnished medium room; suitable two; running water. 7997 Col.

56TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; convenience; references. 9236 Columbus. Gray.

56TH ST., 310 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished front room; private house; suitable two gentlemen.

56TH ST., 44 WEST.—Elegantly furnished extra large second-story front room.

57TH ST., 152 WEST. — Comfortably furnished large and small rooms in refined home; reasonable; telephone.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable, medium-sized room; all modern improvements; references; telephone.

58th St., 322 West.—High-class, beautiful two-room suite; kitchenette; private bath; telephone; also large, small rooms; private baths.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath, kitchenette, telephone, steam heat; $8, $10, $12.

58TH, 353 WEST.—Young couple, rent attractive rooms; business people. 715 Columbus.

58TH, 352 WEST.—Few medium rooms; well heated; plenty hot water, with comforts of well-conducted household; inexpensive.

61ST, 129 WEST.—Three large connecting rooms; private bath; also single rooms, suitable for two; excellent board; table guests.

62D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 5397.

63D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

66TH, 332 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, private family; board optional; conveniences; references.

66TH ST., 50 WEST.—Thirty-two extravagantly furnished rooms; sixteen on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

66TH, 86 WEST.—Cozy room, suitable gentleman; excellent home cooking; references. Strauss.

66TH ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private house; parlor dining room; telephone, electricity.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, southern exposure, private bath, electricity; exceptionally well appointed house, where only a few select people are taken; southern cooking; suit particular people; attentive service; near park.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Single room. A call may be to your advantage.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; double, single rooms; private baths; steam, electricity.

71ST, 130 WEST.—REFINED, HOMELIKE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

72D, 117 WEST.—Medium sunny room in refined home; modern conveniences. 8906 Columbus.

72D, 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; well-appointed house; references.

72D, 238 WEST.—Beautiful single room; superior home; table board.

73D, 142 WEST.—Refined home; handsome, large front room; all improvements; reference.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Hall room, second floor, front; sunny, with board; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single room; water; steam; home cooking; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms, parlor, dining; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, front room; second story; also small one; private house.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norse Hall and Home Boarding, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-106-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, homelike surroundings; excellent table; quiet, refined; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; refined, homelike; excellent table; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Three large connecting rooms; private bath; also single rooms, suitable for two; excellent board; table guests.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 5397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

86TH, 332 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, private family; board optional; conveniences; references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large second floor room; unexcelled table; high class; table guests.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—Thirty-two extravagantly furnished rooms; sixteen on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

94TH ST., 86 WEST.—Cozy room, suitable gentleman; excellent home cooking; references. Strauss.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private house; parlor dining room; telephone, electricity.

103D ST., 250-252 WEST.—Unusual accommodations, gentlemen or family seeking refined home; table guests.

103D, (corr r West End Av., 87D.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new, private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; 6 beautiful bathrooms.

106TH, 256 WEST.—Cheerful room; excellent table for business woman; reasonable. Rogers.

118TH ST., 625 WEST.—Special attention to table guests; service quiet and efficient.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined house; home cooking; with, without meals.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST. (near Broadway and Riverside)—Riverside Nicest, healthiest section; "The Audubon;" only two vacancies; large, bright, well-heated room; running water; private phone, bathroom adjoining; only $11; one at $16 for two; smaller room at $8, which rate includes first-class meals; parlor dining rooms, reception parlors; a home. Tel. 2757—Audubon.

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A.—WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Beautifully furnished room with private bath with or without meals; attractive rates; hotel service.

AMERICAN FAMILY adults offers small room, private bath, excellent table, to gentleman. Riverside Drive. Apt. 41. 9945 Morningside.

Charming All-Year Residence.
20 minutes from Manhattan.
Grand location, overlooking city, country, sea.
"THE EVELYN" LODGE."
Beautifully furnished, superb dining room. Excellent chef and service, separate tables, everything sweet and clean.
No monotony, harmonious surroundings.
Delightful short sail across the bay.
Single, from $11; two, from $17; with meals.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

"Quick Work, Many Thanks"

New York, March 23rd, 1914.

The New York Times:

Sunday evening at 11.30 o'clock I telephoned you to place an advertisement in the Monday edition of The New York Times that I had lost my dog. Monday evening at six o'clock the dog was returned to me, the finder having read the advertisement in The Times. Quick work; many thanks.

AKIBA WEINBERG,
47 East 75th Street.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome, large room; also small room; gentlemen; references.

89TH ST., (Near Drive.)—Exceptionally large and well-appointed second floor room or suit in private house. 1596—Riverside.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; conveniences; shower bath; private house; references.

91ST, 205 WEST.—Desirable room; well furnished; Broadway view; quiet surroundings. Nicoll.

91ST, 163 WEST.—Attractive front room; heat, hot water, telephone; Subway, elevated.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; all conveniences; reasonable. Fallon.

108D, 128 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, with private dressing room; adjoining bath; elegantly furnished private house; near Subway and elevated.

104TH ST., 64 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; private family; business people; running water. Kinsella.

104TH, 79 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house; Subway.

106TH, 244 WEST, (Subway.)—Connecting rooms; front; private family; home comforts; gentlemen. Colthirst.

112TH ST., (Broadway.)—Unusually large room, well furnished; 2 baths, shower; telephone; all-night elevator; moderate rent. Vosburgh, 2,880 Broadway, Tel. 3903 Morningside.

112TH, 522 WEST.—Business woman will rent two bedrooms, outside and newly furnished, to business men; $18 and $20 monthly. Merkley.

113TH ST., 506 WEST.—Top, front; three bright rooms; private, cultured family; reasonable.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large rooms; parlor floor; kitchen; bath; single room.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room; lavatory; private family; meals optional. 4834 Morningside. White.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Very large, attractive rooms, overlooking park; celebrated restaurant; moderate; references.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Furnished apartment; also other single and double rooms. Smith

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, private bath; will rent separate; refined house.

120TH, 414 WEST (Columbia University.)—Large, handsomely furnished, outside rooms, southern exposure; new elevator apartment; convenient Subway. Apartment D5.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia grounds opposite; large room, small kitchen, bath adjoining; beautifully furnished; complete housekeeping; single room also; restaurant; reception room. See Yedman.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice connecting rooms, bath, kitchen; single room, $3.50. Sherman.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; conveniences; to refined party, $2.50. Apartment 43.

129TH, 146 WEST. — Pleasant room with dressing room; moderate; private house; reference.

142D, 600 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; washroom; elevator; evenings; $5. Slade.

146TH, 543 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for gentleman; modern elevator apartment. Apt. 21.

A.—WAVERLEY PLACE, 103. — Beautifully furnished room with private bath; attractive rates; hotel service.

A gentleman of responsibility can rent part of superbly furnished bachelor apartment, in modern building, just off 5th Av. in East 48th St. Telephone Murray Hill 1906.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65 (Cor. 66th). —Couple having handsome apartment would rent large, light room, adjoining bath; seventh floor.

IN THE PATERNO.
440 Riverside Drive; beautiful front room for gentleman in high-class apartment; every convenience; corner Riverside Drive and 116th St. Apartment 41. Telephone 9694 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (corner 136th.)—Beautifully furnished large outside room, overlooking river; comfort of first-class home. Apartment 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552 (Apt. 6F).—Very attractive front room, newly furnished; breakfast optional; phone 6876-W, Morningside.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 821, (126th.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; modern elevator apartment; independent; select. Wolf.

THE NEW YORK, 22 West 60th. Tel. 10241 Columbus.—Room, bath attached, $1 day up; parlor bedroom, private bath, $2 day up; weekly rates greatly reduced, $4 up.

WEST END AV., 611.—Beautiful large room, private bath, electricity; private family; also delightful small room; 91st St. Subway; references.

WEST END AV., 752.—Desirable sunny room; running water, (90th St. Subway.) Ferri.

WEST END AV., 841, (Cor. 101st.)—Sunny outside room; private, family; references. Bailey.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED April 5, single room for gentleman; near Times Square; full particulars; references. C 46 Times Annex.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

95th, 153 West.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; high class; references.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
DRESSMAKING WORKROOM—Require for the Special Order Section experienced Skirt Drapers and Sleeve Finishers. Apply to Manager of Workroom, Fifth Floor, Central Building.

BEST & CO.,
Fifth Av. at 35th St.,
require experienced saleswomen in their children's and misses' millinery department.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady with good knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; must understand telephone switchboard and stenography; salary, $15 per week. Apply Room 2003, World's Tower Bldg., 110 W. 40th.

COOK, &c.—Wanted in small institution, young woman as cook and housekeeper. Must be a good plain cook. Reference required. Apply 237 E. 17th St.

FRAULEIN to take care of girl, eight years old; must come recommended. Apply Fels, 434 W. 120th.

HAVE VACANCIES for two educated ladies over 25 for April 1. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Wanted, young lady, assistant in office; small amount of stenography. Box E 637 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for certified accountant's office; must be thoroughly experienced and have good executive ability; salary $20 weekly. Apply, stating qualifications. T 830 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—State experience, salary expected, and give complete references. Z 220 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

EARN $15 TO $30 A WEEK.—Learn dressmaking, designing, and millinery; short, practical courses; day and evening; we guarantee success; good positions; patterns free to measure. McDowell's School, 47 West 42d St.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING, new method, cutting and fitting; rapid progress guaranteed by expert French dressmaker; bring dresses to work while learning. Mme. J. Guittard, 666 6th Av., near 39th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS wanted by trade paper; must have successful record and be energetic; acquaintance in knit goods or muslin underwear trades an asset; salary, $35; full details first letter. T 138 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for a high-class publication; on commission basis; German-American preferred. Address T. H., 79 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for a strictly high-class periodical, on commission; only first-class men need apply. C 42 Times Annex.

A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE requires the services of a timekeeper that has had experience handling a large number of people. Address, stating experience in detail and salary expected. Box 302 N. Y. Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A FLORIST
WITH A KNOWLEDGE OF SHRUBS AND BULBS.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

OFFICE BOY with good education; bright prospects for advancement; state age and salary desired. T 312 Times Downtown.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST WANTED. —Must have had experience in large plants and be capable of managing in all its details a manufacturing pharmaceutical laboratory; give experience and references. E. L. Strong, 206 Central Viaduct, Cleveland, Ohio.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN. — Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Ricker-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMAN wanted to sell folding clothing and millinery boxes to the clothing and department store trades in Greater New York; must have extensive and favorable acquaintance with supply buyers; experienced box man preferred, but not essential; a high-class man with good business connections of first importance; references, subject to rigid investigation, required; salary or commission. Address T 125 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
General representative covering all large cities to carry an extensively advertised popular priced Hats and Novelty Waists. Only those with experience and the very best references need apply for this exceptional position. All applications strictly confidential. Hats & Silk Waists, 1,001 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN.—Expert salesman only wanted for Long Island cheap lots; sales from map, 30 per cent. commission. G. B., 28 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to demonstrate household article in response to inquiries; salary. Call Thursday, 2:30. Room 9, 200 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—A shoe salesman with experience and first-class references. Frank Bros., 224 5th Ave. Salary.

SALESMAN.—Experienced clothing salesman; steady employment. Strong the Clothier, 45 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Good specialty salesman for new imported duplicating machine; commission basis. T 150 Times.

SALESMAN on printing wanted; salary and commission. 301 Mulberry St.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED
to sell $200,000 worth of the stock of a new and very attractive business proposition in New Haven, Conn., and vicinity; 10% commission basis; only good salesman need apply. C. E. S., 67 York Square, New Haven, Conn.

TWO MEN to travel and appoint agents; salary and expenses; experience unnecessary; position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Lastic-Air Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN with office experience; prospects favorable for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired. T 311 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in law office, over 18; moderate salary. Answer, T 322 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001 Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

**Female.

WILSON'S FRIENDS BEAT ESSEX ATTACK

Assembly in Disorder Over Panama Tolls Repeal Resolution.

BANK TAX BILL CHANGED

Governor's Measure Likely to Pass with Reduction from 1 Per Cent. to .0075 Rate.

TRENTON, N. J., March 25.—Wild scenes of disorder attended an attempt by Assemblyman Frank A. Foley of Essex County, an anti-Wilson Democrat, to put the Assembly on record to-day as opposed to the National Administration's attitude on the Panama Canal tolls question. Mr. Foley's resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee, this action being equal to killing it.

The Democratic floor leader, Branegan of Hudson, then offered a resolution protesting against meddling in affairs of the United States Government. This was defeated by the decisive vote of 43 to 14. Quigley, another anti-Wilson man of Essex, then moved to relieve the Judiciary Committee from further consideration of the Foley resolution and this precipitated the warmest fight of the present session. He was declared out of order and McDermott of Hudson, seeking to help him arose to a point of order. Speaker Beekman promptly ordered McDermott to sit down, and McDermott refused.

"The gentleman will be seated, or I will order the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove him from the Assembly Chamber," shouted the Speaker.

"I have a right to be on the floor of this House," yelled McDermott in reply as he still refused to be seated.

The Sergeant was summoned and he grabbed McDermott, dragging him unceremoniously to the rear of the hall. Excitement reached a high pitch and many members leaped from their desks. The row was further complicated by a motion to adjourn. It did not prevail, however, and order was finally restored. The Speaker then apologized, saying he had no right to order a member removed.

A short time later, Foley introduced the resolution again in practically the same form and it was beaten, 37 to 18, 9 of the 23 Republicans assisting in killing it.

The Assembly substitute for the Pierce bank stock taxing bill was further compromised as the result of conferences during the day and it now seems certain that the measure will pass with a flat rate of three-quarters of 1 per cent. instead of 1 per cent. as the Governor desired. The new rate is agreeable to all of the Democrats and to the Republican minority, the latter insisting, however, that the money go to the various municipalities in its entirety. Gov. Fielder suggests the revenue split up between the counties and municipalities. Some of the Democratic members had another conference with the Governor at which Mr. Fielder agreed that the money apportioned to the counties under the bill should be applied direct to the budgets, thus assisting in lowering the local tax rates. This is a surrender to the Nugent forces.

After the conference Mr. Nugent issued a statement in which he said that the Governor, although compromising on that point, still stood for a bill that is far more in the interests of the banks than any scheme yet proposed except the one indorsed by the Bankers' Association itself.

The Senate gave a severe jolt to the New Jersey Ship Canal Commission, of which Mayor Frederick W. Donnelly of this city is President, when, by the vote of 11 to 1, it defeated the Senate joint resolution providing for the continuance of the commission for another year. Senator Ramsay advocated his resolution and made a strong endeavor to get it through, but was the only Senator to vote for it.

There was a bitter attack against the present commission, led by President Slocum, who referred to the action of the Commissioners last year as excessively extravagant, pointing out that they had employed expensive clerks and lawyers to do the work which they were appointed to do. Senators Read of Camden and Edge of Atlantic, Republican, also opposed the resolution, suggesting that the commission be abandoned and that the work already done be continued by some other commission, like the Harbor Commission proposed in the bill by Senator Hennessy, which has been passed by the Senate and is now before the House.

The New Jersey Ship Canal Commission, which will die May 2, next, when the term of the Commissioners end, unless further legislation be enacted, is composed of Mayor Donnelly, Walter Wood of Camden, Charles A. McCormack of New Brunswick, James N. Reilly of Newark, and Worthington M. Jacobus of Rutherford.

BALL FEVER HITS THE CIRCUS

Elephants Have It Between Performances—Ask Keeper Mooney.

When Harry Mooney, chief keeper of the elephant herd at the circus discovered after yesterday's performance that the baseball with which his charges play the national game was missing, he thought that perhaps Coco, the star batter of the aggregation, had swatted it far out in the arena. So he dismissed the loss from his mind. But Keeper Dooley has youngsters to whom a ball is always acceptable even though it has been slightly batted out of shape by "the pachyderm Home-run Baker," as the circus literature calls Coco. Dooley and Keeper Clark searched the arena after the last of his charges had been fed, but they could not find the missing ball.

"I guess it's gone," said Dooley.

Later in the afternoon, after the last of the sightseers had departed, Mooney noticed little Bum acting most suspiciously. The little elephant had carefully covered up something in a pile of hay, evidently using part of his afternoon meal to conceal some treasure. Mooney called Dooley, and they investigated. Said Mr. Mooney afterwards:

"As I approached Bum the animal divined the purpose of my coming. He lifted up his trunk and gave a peculiar cry. Instantly a commotion ran down the line of elephants, and they tried to crowd nearer to Bum. Old Pilot, the leader, trumpeted defiance. Lizzie pushed aside two smaller elephants to get nearer Bum and Coco. Babe and Hattie advanced toward where I stood. Babe, who was not fastened, disregarding orders, moved down the line and constituted herself Bum's bodyguard. I didn't excite them any more just then."

Circus elephants, like actors and artists, are creatures of temperament, and Mr. Mooney was a little worried. Coming back from supper with Keeper Clark, the two heard strange noises before they turned the corner into sight of the elephant line. There were grunts of excitement, occasional cries expressive of elephant joy.

"Harry," said Clark, "let's go easy and see what its about; it's not trouble, that's a sure thing."

Creeping softly past the animal cages, they came in sight of what Mr. Mooney says was one of the strangest sights he has witnessed in all the years he has handled wild animals. The elephants were having a ball game of their own.

"Coco was at the bat," Mr. Mooney says, "Bum was pitching the stolen ball and Lizzie was covering first. Hattie, chained against the wall, was catching, and Babe was covering the outfield, though she was handicapped by fifteen feet of chain attached to her leg. Pilot, chained further down the line, was evidently the umpire and the rest of the herd were the fans.

"Having 'held out' the ball, the elephants had to obtain a bat, but they soon settled that by stealing a fragment of a wagon tongue broken when the cages were being wheeled down the hollow into Madison Square Garden.

"As we watched Coco swatted the ball. Topsey at shortstop deftly caught it and sent it scurrying to first in time to cut Coco out. Pilot waved his trunk to signify 'You're out,' and then Clark leaned too far forward and fell over a spread of the lion cage.

"And then you woke up," commented Keeper Dooley when he heard this story.

Anyway, Bum still had a baseball hidden under the hay last night.

THIRD TRACK ON ELEVATED.

Interborough Begins Improvement Work at Chatham Square.

The Interborough began work yesterday on the third tracking of the Third Avenue elevated railroad at Chatham Square. The actual work is being done by the T. A. Gillespie Company, which, with the Terry & Tench Company and the Snare & Triest Company, have received the contracts for the third tracking work from the Interborough. So far the company has only received the authorization of the Appellate Division for the alterations in the Third Avenue Line. It is expected that a similar ruling will be made in the next few weeks with regard to the Second and Ninth Avenue lines.

The work begun yesterday involves the double decking of considerable stretches of the Third Avenue line. The City Hall spur will have a superstructure about twenty feet above the present line. This will enable the Second Avenue trains to run into the City Hall station without crossing the main line at grade.

A superstructure is to be built on the Battery branch, beginning in Pearl Street and rising to a height of about twenty feet above the level of the present tracks. It will be carried over the junction of the Second and Third Avenue lines at Chatham Square, and will gradually descend until it forms a connection with the present tracks at or near Canal Street.

Then the Third Avenue tracks, which at present are separated and stand on distinct structures on either side of the Bowery, will be brought together, and will run on one structure to be erected in the centre of that thoroughfare.

TO UNITE NEGRO SCHOOLS.

Organization Formed to Prevent Misguided Giving in the North.

So that northern philanthropists may be guided wisely in their donations to negro education in the South, the Association of Rural and Industrial Schools, composed of representatives of Southern secondary schools for negroes, at a meeting at 416 Lafayette Street voted yesterday to federate all negro schools deemed worthy and blacklist all institutions existing only for the accumulation of Northern capital. It was planned to standardize the courses of study in the worthy schools, and proposals for the establishment in New York or Philadelphia of a central bureau through which all donations should flow to the various schools were favorably received.

The speakers at the meeting were J. D. Williams of the Cleveland Federation of Charities and Philanthropy; Oswald G. Villard of The Evening Post, Dr. I. Garland Penn, Secretary of the Freedman's Aid Society; the Rev. Samuel Bishop of the American Church Institute for Negroes, Dr. James Russel of the St. Paul Normal and Industrial Institute for Negroes, Lawrenceville, Va.; Dr. J. H. Dillard, Pres'dent of the Jeanes Foundation, and Prof. W. T. B. Williams of the John F. Slater Fund.

A second session of the meeting will be held to-day.

NO CASH FOR TRADE FETE.

City Too Poor for Proposed Anniversary, Vanderbilt Hears.

The committee appointed last year by Mayor Gaynor to arrange for a celebration of the tercentenary of the founding of commerce in New York City may find itself embarrassed because of a lack of funds. The committee of which Cornelius Vanderbilt is Chairman, and Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary, held a conference in the Mayor's office yesterday, with the members of the Board of Estimate. Controller Prendergast and President McAneny of the Aldermen told the committee that the city would not be able to appropriate the $250,000 the committee had asked for.

Controller Prendergast said that the city would have to spend some $2,500,000 for snow removal this year, whereas last year only $250,000 was spent for this purpose. He pointed out also that the city had appropriated $250,000 for the Hudson-Fulton celebration a few years ago, and that the city had to pay most of the $2,000,000 appropriated by the State for the same celebration.

The Board of Estimate, he said, stood ready to give a nominal sum, which he put at about $25,000, but he said it was out of the question to ask for any more. Several of the committee members said that the celebration would have to be abandoned unless more money was forthcoming. The committee will hold a meeting soon to decide upon what action to take.

New Income Tax Regulation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — The Treasury Department issued a regulation to-day providing that advance payment of income tax withheld by agents must not be made by the latter to collectors of inland revenue prior to thirty days preceding the date on which the annual return must be filed. The regulation relates to persons whose income tax is thus deducted and withheld and is to be paid at the source, so that they may have an opportunity to file with the source, which is required to withhold and pay the tax for them, certificates claiming the benefit of deductions and exemptions.

QUOTES SHAPIRO AS ACCUSER OF VALLON

Rosenthal Gunmen Get Aid of Attorney Marshall, Who Talked with Chauffeur.

VALLON CHARGES FRAME-UP

Not In Murder Car, and Can Prove It—Gunmen Want a New Trial.

Another affidavit designed to aid the four gunmen convicted of the murder on July 16, 1912, of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, who are now awaiting death in Sing Sing Prison, was made public yesterday by their attorney, Charles G. F. Wahle. The affidavit is made by Harford T. Marshall, who was an Assistant District Attorney under William T. Jerome. Marshall is the attorney for Jacob Reich, better known as Jack Sullivan, one of the men indicted for the murder of Rosenthal. Mr. Marshall also represented "Bridgie" Webber, another of the informers, for a few weeks. Mr. Marshall swore that William Shapiro, chauffeur of the murder car, who was jointly indicted with Becker, the gunmen, and Sullivan for the murder, told him in the Tombs before Becker's trial that Vallon was one of the passengers in the murder car. This is an entirely different story from that told by Shapiro on the witness stand. Shapiro, who was one of the State's most important witnesses, testified that the gunmen only were in the murder car. He specifically said that none of the informers was in the car.

When Harry Vallon heard of the accusation late yesterday afternoon he charged that friends of Lieut. Becker were making another bold attempt, as he expressed it, to "frame him up." Becker had to do this, he said, to square himself with the gunmen. Vallon charged that Jack Sullivan, Mr. Marshall's client, was responsible for the attempted frame-up. He said that Sullivan, acting with Louis Libby, joint owner with Shapiro of the murder car, had offered many inducements to Shapiro to get him to testify for Becker and the gunmen. Shapiro, he said, had been told that he could have $5,000 in cash and a new automobile for testifying for Becker and the gunmen. Mr. Marshall, Vallon said, was acting in good faith, but he insisted that he had been deceived by "Jack Sullivan and his crew."

At the District Attorney's office it was said that the story had been heard before that Sullivan had offered Shapiro $5,000 and a new car, and no importance was attached to the affidavit. It was learned that Shapiro himself had told of the offer of remuneration. The offer, it was said, was made while Shapiro was in the Tombs on the murder charge. His associates in the Tombs were Becker and Sullivan. Shapiro, it was learned, told of the negotiations before he was transferred to the West Side Prison. According to Mr. Marshall's affidavit, the interview between Shapiro and Mr. Marshall took place in the Tombs before the transfer.

Mr. Marshall in his affidavit says that on one day in August, 1912, he had a talk with his client, Jacob Reich, in the "pen" of the Court of General Sessions. Continuing he says:

At the same time I saw one Shapiro, the driver of the automobile in which the murderers of Herman Rosenthal were alleged to have escaped. I was not counsel for Shapiro and never have been. After the conversation with my client, Jacob Reich, the prisoner, Shapiro, asked if he might speak with me, and I said "Yes." He then said that he was the driver of the automobile on that night, and that one Harry Vallon had hired the car from him; that he had taken said Vallon to Forty-third Street and that Vallon was instructed; that immediately after the shots, Harry Vallon came running toward the car, with a revolver in his hand, that several others got into the car, and that Harry Vallon told him to get out quick; that he started his car, as fast as he could go, east on Forty-third Street, that on Forty-third Street and Sixth Avenue a car crossed in front of him, and he was compelled to slow up, and Vallon then struck him on the side of the head with his revolver and told him to go faster.

He said to me:

"I have a mother to support; I am here in the Tombs. Vallon owes me $9 for the hire of the car. Where do I come in, and what shall I do?" I told him if he was called to the stand as a witness to tell the truth, and he requested me to communicate with his counsel, Aaron J. Levy, and ask him to call upon him in the Tombs.

There was no one present at this interview, and no one ever heard the conversation between myself and Shapiro. I did not examine Shapiro further, as I was not his counsel.

This was some time previous to the arrest of these defendants.

The record of the gunmen's trial shows that Mr. Marshall was called as a witness but that the material now embodied in the affidavit was excluded at the trial on a technicality. The affidavit could not be incorporated in the appeal, but may be incorporated in an application for a new trial, according to H. L. Kringle, associate of Mr. Wahle, a request will be made for a new trial if Gov. Glynn grants a reprieve to the gunmen. In the meantime the affidavit will be sent to Gov. Glynn as a part of the application for a reprieve.

Mr. Kringle said that Mr. Marshall's affidavit showed that Shapiro testified against the gunmen in order to save himself. The story which Shapiro told Mr. Marshall, he said, corroborated the trial testimony of Mrs. Marv Kydd and Isidore Biever, better known as "Kid" Beebe.

Vallon made the charge of a "frame up" yesterday through his attorney, Bernard Sandler. Vallon wanted it understood that he could prove that he never rode in the murder car. The District Attorney knew the chauffeur who had taken him from the scene of the murder in a taxicab, he said. The whole aim of the gunmen, he said, was to arouse public sympathy for themselves by attacking him. He repeated that he would again be a State's witness at the next Becker trial. Shapiro, it was learned, will also be a witness for the State. He will contradict ex-Assistant District Attorney Marshall, it is believed.

G. W. Vanderbilt's Will Probated.

The will of George W. Vanderbilt, which was filed on March 12, was admitted to probate yesterday by the Surrogate. Mr. Vanderbilt died at his Washington home on March 6.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day, Sp'l Mat. at 2 (50c to $3.) Boheme. Farrar, Sparkes; Cristalli, Gilly, Cond.; Polacco.
To-night, 8. Haensel u Gretel. Alten, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz, Cond., Hertz. Fol'd by Pagliacci. Fornia; Caruso, Amato, Cond., Hageman.
Fri. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel, Homer Berger, Well, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon, Schlegel. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Julien. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly. Ananian, Reiss Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8:15. Pop. Prices. Butterfly. Destinn, Fornia; Martin, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Eve. Concert. Alma Gluck; Jorn, Gilly and entire Orchestra.
Next Mon. at 8. Amore Medico. Bori, Alten; Cristalli, Pini-Corsi; Cond., Toscanini; fol'd by Secret of Suzanne. Alda; Scotti. Cond., Polacco
Tues. at 8 (Prices $1 to $5.) Aida. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rohler. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 7:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Ober; Berger, Well, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8. Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel Alten; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon. Con., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST.
Nights at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
This Week & Next Mon. Night, "MARTHA." Week Beg. Next Tuesday, "NATOMA."
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT 25c to $1.00

FORTY-FIRST SEASON
Oratorio Society of New York
LOUIS KOEMMENICH, Conductor.
BEETHOVEN Missa Solemnis
"One of the greatest masterworks in the realm of music!"—Vincent d'Indy.
CARNEGIE HALL, MAR. 28, 8:15.
Miss Helen Stanley (Late of Chicago Opera Co.); Mme. Ottilie Metzger (Hamburg Opera Co.); Mr. Reed Miller Mr. Herbert Witherspoon (Metropolitan Opera Co.); N. Y. Symphony Orchestra and the Oratorio Chorus of 250 trained voices.
Seats now at Box Office, 1 W. 34th St., Chandler-Ebel Music Co., Brooklyn. 75c. to $2.00.
Schumann's Ruth (repeated) April 25.

MR. & MRS.
Vernon Castle
In their FAMOUS MODERN DANCES.
accompanied by Complete
VIENNESE ORCHESTRA
Preceded by a Superb Musicale.
Mme. Frances ALDA Cassini, 'Cellist. Frank La Forge, Pianist.
GRAND BALL ROOM, HOTEL ASTOR.
Sun. Aft. at 4, Sun. Eve. at 9, March 29.
General Dancing by the Audience.
Tickets at regular prices R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 Broadway, and Tyson's (Hotel Astor.) Seats also on sale at other Tyson and McBride's ticket agencies.
Most brilliant public affair of its kind.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Mar. 28, at 2:30. Concert for the B'klyn Fund of the Musicians' Club.
PADEREWSKI
ALDA AND
SCHUMANN - HEINK
Tickets $1.50 to $3.00 now on sale at Hall. STEINWAY PIANO used. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

CONCERT
HULSMANN TRIO
VOCAL—PIANO
CARNEGIE MUSIC CHAMBER
Friday evening, March 27, 8:15 P. M.
Saturday afternoon, March 28, 3 P. M.
Sunday afternoon, March 29, 3 P. M.
Tickets on sale in advance, Box Office. Steinway Piano.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
To-night, 8:15, and To-m'w (Fri.) Aft., 2:30
ALL WAGNER
PROGRAMME.
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.
CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Mar. 31, at 3
The Wonderful English Contralto
Clara Butt
AND
KENNERLEY RUMFORD Baritone.
75c. to $2.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.
Aeolian Hall, To-day at 4 P. M.
"Enoch Arden" - - - Strauss
Max Heinrich
Tickets, 50c. to $1.50, on sale at Box Office.
RUSSIAN CATHEDRAL CHOIR CONCERT
RUSSIAN CHURCH MUSIC
AEOLIAN HALL,
FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 8:15 P. M.
Boxes $25, $15. Seats, $2, $1. At Box Office.
CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Ev., Apr. 1, at 8:15
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT—THIS
Schola Cantorum
OF NEW YORK.
KURT SCHINDLER, Musical Director.
and NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Seats $2.00 to 75c. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Apr. 4th, at 2:30.
Last Piano Recital—JOSEF
HOFMANN
Steinway Piano. (Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.)

OPERA AND THEATRE TICKETS | Choice Seats all Amusements. Barnum & Bailey Circus. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, B'way, 38th St. 'Phone 4189 Greeley.

Final N. Y. Lecture-Reading This Season.
ALFRED NOYES (Fri.) Aft. at 3:30
HUDSON THEATRE TO-MORROW
Tickets, $2. to 50c., at Box Office. Tel. 4897 Bryant.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:30.
EX-PRESIDENT TAFT
Last Lecture Subject: "The Federative Trend in International Affairs." Seats at Box Office. Public Reception by Mr. Taft after lecture.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Every Evening BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION at 8:15
Sat. Mat., DIE CHRISTIANS in "Journalisten."

F. J. GOULD,
GREAT BRITISH EDUCATOR
Appointed by English Government for work in India. Actual demonstartion of his method with children, Berkeley Theatre, Thursday, March 26, at 8:30 P. M. Admission $1.00.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN | 87TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION Fine Arts Galleries 215 West 57th St. 10 A. M., 6 P. M. | Adms. and 8 to 10 P. M. | 50c.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 21 Big Acts—Trixie Friganza, A. Baldwin Sloane & Grace Fields, Jos. Howard & Ethel Green, "Behind a Woman Deity" Mlle. Cherie, Dorothy Russell, Eva Shirley, Ottoman Troupe, Hines & Fox, & others.
MURRAY HILL, Sunday 8:15 | QUEENS Mat. To-day BURLESQUE | 23d PARK.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TWICE TO-DAY at 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. Open Hour Earlier & SHORT SEASON.
CIRCUS
BARNUM & BAILEY
IN GLORIOUS, UNABRIDGED ALLIANCE WITH
"THE WIZARD PRINCE of ARABIA"
Colossal Oriental Spectacle and Ballet.
500 Arenic Champions. Freaks in Vast Array. Monster Menagerie
Admission to 25c & 50c Everything. Reserved Seats, 75c., $1.00 and $1.50.
PRIVATE BOX SEATS, $2.50.
Children Under 10 Half Price Afternoons.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES: Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, 1460 Broadway; Gimbel Bros., John Wanamaker's, N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 121 W. 125th St.; World Travel Bureau, World Bldg., and Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. | VIRGINIA HARNED & CO., Trixie Friganza, Elinore, Williams, Edwards & Kid Kabaret.
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. | MERCEDES, JACK WILSON, HOWARD & McCANN, BELLE STORY, ED WYNN & CO., others.
PALACE B'way & 47th St. 2000 Mat. Seats 50c. | WM. FAVERSHAM & CO. Fox & Dolly, Murray & Webb, Nellie V. Nichols, Ahearn Troupe, Hines & Fox, & others.

NEW MAN TRAVEL TALKS
COLORED VIEWS—MOTION PICTURES
SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:30. CARNEGIE HALL—Also MON. MAT. AT 2:15 AT NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. FLORENCE & VENICE
POPULAR PRICES, 50c. to $1.50. (Seats Now.)

Proctor's 5th Av., B'way, 28th St., 11 a.m.-11 p.m.
JUDITH 23D ST. Mr. 6th Av. | Soldiers of Fortune | Mats. & Afts., 10-25c. Nights, 15-25c. up.
58TH ST., 3d Av. | Vaudeville de Luxe & First Run Feature Films. A Great Show.
125TH ST., Lex. Av. | Class Vaudeville and Superb Photo Plays. Big Gala Sorting Vaudeville and Photo Play Carnival.

New York 45 St. B'way Continuous 1 to 11. Mats. 10-25. Nights 10-25-50. Beginning Sunday | LAST 3 DAYS 3 MUSKETEERS | THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON
WEBER'S 2-4-7-9. 25c. Save the Week! Laura Nelson Hall "DOPE" Herrmann Lieb
VITAGRAPH Broadway & 34th St. To-day, 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. A Million Bid & Goodness Gracious. JOHN BUNNY & CO. (8:30 only).
Carnegie Lyceum. Daily incl'd'g Sun., 2:15-8:15. Sun Rel'ged Les Miserables Mats. 25c.-50c. Nights, 25c.-$2. HUGO'S
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day BOWERY BURLESQUERS

There's Snap and Dash in the Arnheim $20 Suit
There's a classy look, a style, a turn of the collar, a curve at the side seams, a dozen little differences that only expert tailors know how to get.
The Arnheim $20 Suit—made to measure only—is really a remarkable value. And the style is exceptional. There are several hundred patterns to select from. Call and see them or send for samples.
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These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. Best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.
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MAUDE ADAMS FANTASTIC COMEDY.
"THE LEGEND OF LEONORA."
By the author of "PETER PAN."
LYCEUM 45th St., near Broadway. FIRST MAT. THURS., APR. 2nd.
NEXT SAT. NIGHT. (SEATS NOW.)
MISS BILLIE BURKE
in a New American Comedy, "JERRY"
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38 St. Ev. 8:30. Matinee Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30.
JULIAN ELTINGE
In His Great SUCCESS THE CRINOLINE GIRL
HUDSON W. 44th St., just E. of B'way. Evs 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
MARGARET ANGLIN To-night, Fri. & Sat. Ev. "Taming of the Shrew." Sat. Mat. (Only Time.) "AS YOU LIKE IT."
MON., MARCH 30TH, (Seats Now.)
MISS ANGLIN in "Lady Windermere's Fan."
FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Matinees Wed'y & Sat., 2:20.
THE MISLEADING LADY
HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20.
A LAUGH EVERY MOMENT in THE RULE OF 3
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
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H. W. Savage's Comedy of Happiness,
ALONG CAME RUTH
FUN AND FROLIC FAST AND FURIOUS.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"
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Frances Starr in "THE SECRET"
LYCEUM THEATRE. SPECIAL BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND
NEXT MONDAY MATINEE ONLY At 2:30. SEATS NOW.
The Stage Society of New York will present
One Public Performance Only
A DOUBLE BILL.
"A WOMAN KILLED WITH KINDNESS" By THOMAS HEYWOOD
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A Negro Tragedy by RIDGLEY TORRENCE
SPECIAL CASTS FOR BOTH PLAYS.
THE ORIGINAL SHOW IN TOWN OF THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES
"THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES ONE RIOTOUS HIT"—American. HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD.
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Grand 23d & 8th Av. Matinee Saturday. Next Mon. FANNIE WARD, "Madam President." CHARLOTTE WALKER in "THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE."
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TWICE TO-DAY at 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. Open Hour Earlier & SHORT SEASON.
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IN GLORIOUS, UNABRIDGED ALLIANCE WITH
"THE WIZARD PRINCE of ARABIA"
Colossal Oriental Spectacle and Ballet.
500 Arenic Champions. Freaks in Vast Array. Monster Menagerie
Admission to 25c & 50c Everything. Reserved Seats, 75c., $1.00 and $1.50.
PRIVATE BOX SEATS, $2.50.
Children Under 10 Half Price Afternoons.
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BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
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Song Recital by Mme.
Schumann-Heink
Opera House, B'klyn Acad. Music
Monday Evening, March 30th
Reserved Seats at the Box Office.
Also at A. & S. and F. Loeser's at 50 cts., 75 cts., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00.
From Manhattan take Brooklyn Subway Express to Atlantic Av., one block.
Brooklyn Institute of Arts & Sciences
CONCERT by MME.
Clara Butt
AND MR.
Kennerly Rumford
Opera House, Brooklyn Academy of Music
Wednesday Evening, April 1st
Tickets at Box Office, A. & S. and F. Loeser's. 50c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

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8th Av., 43-44th Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8.
LAST 3 DAYS OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW AMERICA
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp.
Matinee To-day at 2. Best Seats $1.50.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.
BOOTH Theat., 45th, W. of B'way. Sat. Night. PANTHEA Beg'g of B'way. Tickets purchased for Mon. good Saturday. Tuesday, good next Monday.
By Monckton Hoffe.
44TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Lew Fields.....Prop'r Phone 7292 Bryant.
Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
They All Take Their Hats Off to THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
With George Macfarlane.
This Show Strikes Twelve in Every Heart.
PRINCESS THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Comedy Hit of the Year.
Marrying Money
PAYS 100 LAUGHS ON THE DOLLAR.
SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Beg'g Mon. Mar. 30
3 Mats., Wed., Fri. and Sat.
SEATS NOW FOR SAM BERNARD in THE BELLE OF BOND STREET
Wed. & Fri. Mats. Best Seats $1.50.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
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with Stella Mayhew and Tom Lewis.
39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20.
LAUGHING AVERAGE 1,000
Too Many Cooks
"Comes as a joyous relief."—Louis V. De Foe, World.
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Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats $1.50.
LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"A Book of Verses underneath the Bough, A Jug of Wine, a Loaf of Bread—and Thou Beside me singing in the Wilderness— Oh, Wilderness were Paradise enow!"
GUY BATES POST
In the Wonderful Persian Love-Play
"Omar The Tentmaker"
By Richard Walton Tully, author of "THE BIRD OF PARADISE."
SEATS THREE WEEKS AHEAD.
LITTLE Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinee Saturday, 2:30.
Final Week in America BERNARD SHAW'S Amazing Comedy THE PHILANDERER
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
A strong, stirring drama in which laughter is a big factor, with NO SMUT.
KITTY MACKAY COMEDY THEA., 41st St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tues. & Sat. 2:15.
48TH ST. THEA. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY TO-DAY MATINEE $1.50.
WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Cecil Spooner in One Day
Next W'k—Blanche Ring in When Claudia Smiles
MANHATTAN OP. HOUSE, 34th St. & 8 Av. Mat. Tod'y 2:30 Evgs. 8:30. 25c-50c. THE CHRISTIAN Hall Caine's Masterpiece in 8 Reels.
Monday Matinee The Life OF Our Saviour Photo Drama
Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."
Cort—Special To-morrow, at 2:15
Fourth of the FOUR SPECIAL MATS.
LAURETTE TAYLOR & PEG O' MY HEART CO.
In Three One-Act Plays by J. Hartley Manners.
ROYAL 1 blk. from 149th & 3d Av. Ev. 8:15 WITHIN THE LAW 25c to $1. Mats. Saturday, 2:15.
H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE 48 ST. JUST WEST OF B'WAY. EVES 8:30 NEXT MAT. SAT. 2:30 THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE CENTURY
A PAIR OF SIXES
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET
CORAN & KARNS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Laughs Mystery Mad'ness The Rest 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE COHAN'S BEST PLAY
Adolf Philipp THEATRE, E. 57 St. nr 3 Av. Tel. Plaza 812
Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ALMA WO WOHNST DU?
Popular Prices $1, 75c, 50c
BRONX Opera House, 149th St., E. of 3d Av. Mat. Sat. Nearly Married with BRUCE McRAE. Next Mon.—Elsie Ferguson, "The Strange Woman"
JARDIN DE DANSE Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30 8:30 TO CLOSING
CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS
Triumphal Return CARLOS SEBASTIAN.
MLLE. LA GAI, LEROY & MONE, ETC.
MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE
People's (Bowery & 9th) THE GAYETY GIRLS. Bronx (3d Av. & 156 St.) To-night, Amateur Night

Young's No. 521
An ultra-smart Spring hat that young men will snap up.
To be had only at Young shops.

Other snappy Spring models in Soft and Stiff Hats, $3 and $4.
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Woolworth Building. Broadway, near Park Place. Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

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This trade mark on your new spring shirts is a guarantee of fit, quality and service. There is a style to suit every occasion and individual taste at $1.50 and up. Look for the purple band across the neck of every shirt worthy to be known as
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